The Weather
Today—Sunny and continued unseasonably warm. Yesterday—High, 84; low 53.
Post-oil consumption to date, 85 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Allies Racing Eastward North of Ruhr Through Collapsing Enemy Resistance

Manpower Bill's Defeat Predicted by O'Mahoney

Roosevelt in New Appeal to Thomas Asserts Measure Is Essential to War

By Mary Spargo

In the face of an urgent appeal from President Roosevelt yesterday for Senate adoption of the new conference manpower bill, Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), leader of the New Deal opposition to the measure, flatly predicted its defeat and said he would move to get the legislation into conference again.

President Roosevelt's appeal was made in a letter to Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah.), chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, who is in charge of the bill.

The President's "Dear Elbert" letter made it clear that although the new bill was not the labor draft for men from 18 to 45 for which the Administration had asked, he would sign it in preference to no legislation.

Would Be "Notice" to Foes

President Roosevelt warned that failure to enact legislation would make "the successful conduct of the war even more difficult."

Adoption of the measure, President Roosevelt said, "will be heartening news to the armed forces.

"It will let the Nazis know that we on the home front are determined to deliver the weapons Eisenhower needs to complete their destruction and it will serve emphatic notice on the War Lords of Japan that VE-Day will mean no slowing down on our war effort."

President Roosevelt's letter coincided with a report by War Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt, who declared that there had been "a positive betterment" in the employment situation.

"Extra Push" Still Needed

The report, issued through the Office of War Information, asserted that "an extra push" is still needed to get more workers to leave nonessential industries for jobs in war production plants if schedules for the next few months through August 15 are to be met.

Shortly after the letter was read, O'Mahoney called a press conference in the President's room of the Senate and announced to reporters:

"I have a very firm opinion after numerous conferences this morning that the conference report on the manpower bill will not be adopted."

Bases Forecast on Survey

Asked if his prediction of defeat for the bill was based on a nose count, O'Mahoney replied that he had made a "survey."

Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), however, told reporters after yesterday's session that chances looked "pretty good" for passage of the bill.

Support for the Administration came from the Republican side yesterday in speeches by Senators Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.) leading proponent of national service legislation, and Admiral Thomas C. Hart R., Conn.), who was released from the Navy's general board to

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 6.

Yanks Capture Cebu City, Big Port

Manila (Thursday), March 29 (AP).—Cebu City, second largest port in the Philippines, fell to rapidly advancing doughboys of the American Division Tuesday, the day after they landed on Cebu Island, 5 miles south of the capital, a communique announced today.

Marine Flag Raiser On Iwo Killed

Tallahassee, Fla., March 28 (AP). Platoon Sergt. Ernest I. Thomas, jr., the Marine who planted the United States flag on Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima, was killed in action on the island several days later, the Marine Corps notified his mother here today. He died March 3, his birthday.

The small flag later was replaced by a larger one in a flag-raising made famous by a striking photograph taken by Joe Rosenthal of the Associated Press.

Points for Pork to Rise

Senate Meat Inquiry Halted to Permit Price-Boost Parley by OPA and Packers

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NO POINTS BUT CUSTOMS TROUBLES—Detroit residents who cross the border into Windsor, Canada, to buy ration-free meat have their packages inspected at the Windsor-Detroit tunnel exit. A U. S. customs inspector weighs two chickens which were bought in Windsor as a line of Detroiters holding choice cuts of meat forms

Paper Savers Are Likened to Bond Buyers

WPB Official Urges Support of 'Holiday' Beginning April 2

By Fred Brandeis

"The Paper Holiday campaign gives the American people a chance not merely to support, but to take the initiative in promoting the conservation of a vital war material," Robert Evans, chief of the War Production Board's Pulp Allocation Office said yesterday. "Carrying packages unwrapped, and saving every scrap of waste paper, are patriotic privileges comparable with the donation of blood and the purchase of war bonds."

Evans knows about the paper situation. His office is the executive arm of WPB's paper program, allocating pulp to the paper and paperboard mills. His indorsement of Washington's Paper Holiday, sponsored by The Post, and beginning next Monday, supplements those of numerous high officials in the armed services and the Government.

Allocation System Explained

"The work of this office in carrying out WPB's paper program may be summed up in this way," Evans said. "First, see that military and munitions requirements are satisfied in full; then, allocate what is left for civilian uses according to the relative importance of the demands.

"If anyone asks you why it has been necessary to cut supplies of wrapping paper and bags so sharply, tell him we consider it

See HOLIDAY, Page 2, Column 2.

Civilian Allocation In Second Quarter To Decline 12 Per Cent

By Christine Sadler

As abruptly as it began, the Senate investigation into the meat shortage halted yesterday until OPA and the packing industry come to terms on what price increases, if any, are needed to put more beef and pork on American platters.

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), chairman of the subcommittee making a special inquiry into food supplies, apparently recognized the price feud as extraneous and checked back to OPA the packers' demand for a "small reasonable profit."

Meantime, OPA announced that ration points for pork, margarine and shortening would be raised in April, but that ration values would remain unchanged for beef, lamb, veal and butter.

While the meat allocation for civilians during the second quarter will be about 12 per cent less than for the first three months of the year, a proportionate cut in rations will not be felt until May and June, Price Administer Chester Bowles said, pointing out that sharper declines in meat production normally come during those months.

Other major developments in the food story were:

1. A State Department announcement that Britain's food minister, J. J. Llewellin, and Oliver Lyttelton, the Minister of Supplies, had arrived to help in discussions of United Nations relief plans for liberated Europe.

Demands for supplies continue to increase as our armies advance, but "the supplies available have not increased commensurably," the announcement stated. "In order to be

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 8.

5th Record Breaking Day

Mercury Climbs to 84 as March Prepares to Make Docile Exit

With lamblike countenance, March yesterday prepared to make a docile exit as it marked up its fifth record-breaking warm day with 84 degrees, highest temperature on any March 28 in recorded history.

Inspired by May-minded weather, the world's busiest city also was worthy of the tag, "loveliest," emerging from its winter battle dress in a glorious array of color. Jonquils were yellow and forsythia yellower; violets and hyacinths and magnolia sand tulips vied for attention.

Statistically as well as esthetically, March was a month for the books. Its other four record-breakers was the sixteenth, with 86 degrees; the seventeenth, warmest day of all, with 87 degrees; the nineteenth with 85 and the twentieth with 83. Each was the highest temperature for all corresponding dates since Weather Bureau records were started in 1897, but not one managed to climb to the all-time high for March—93 de-

See TOWN, Page 2, Column 7.

It Could Be Worse, And Was in '42

Memo to brow-wipers: It was a gray March 30, 1942, that greeted Palm Sunday churchgoers with 18 inches of snow—snarling traffic, uprooting trees, wrecking power lines and producing more snow than Washingtonians had seen in any March in 33 years.

The high yesterday, 84 degrees. Things could be worse.

Coal Output Cut Expected In Mine Crisis

Strike Vote Predicted; Miss Perkins Hopes for Accord by Saturday

By Ben W. Gilbert

The Government expects a substantial dropping off in coal production during the next five days regardless of the outcome of currently stalemated negotiations, The Post was informed yesterday as the National Labor Relations Board completed polling 400,000 soft-coal miners on striking when contracts expire Saturday midnight.

Partial returns bore out advance predictions that an overwhelming majority would vote in favor of striking.

Ezra Van Horn, operator chairman of the joint wage conference, announced after yesterday's meeting of miners and operators that "We have made no progress," but Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins postponed certifying the dispute to the War Labor Board for at least a day, in hopes that a

See MINERS, Page 2, Column 7.

67 Casualties From Area On Peak List

U. S. Total of 8108, Largest Published At OneTime, Includes 8 Killed From D. C.

District of Columbia men killed reported through March 28 include: Army, 660; Navy, 129; Marines, 69; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 863. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 859,589.

District area casualties reached a new peak yesterday as the Office of War Information released a total of 8108 names for the Nation, the largest number announced at one time since the war's start.

Of 67 men named on the District area list, 8 were killed, 1 is missing, 44 are wounded and 14 are prisoners of war.

In the Iwo Jima battle one man was killed and one wounded. They are Pvt. Carson T. McDaniel, jr., of the Third Marine Division, who died on March 8, and Lieut. Col. Austin R. Brunelli, executive officer of the Twenty-fourth Marine Regiment, Fourth Division, who was wounded for the second time on the island.

KILLED:

Ensign Thomas Welch Fortune, 22, son of Joel Henry Fortune, 31 20th st. se., Arlington, Va.

Sergt. Elwood D. Thompson, son of Mrs. Mildred Thompson, Brook rd., Capital Heights, Md.

T/4 Alfonso Garcia, 28, whose wife, Mrs. Carmen Garcia, and 10-month old daughter, Marlene, live at 4007 14th st. nw.

Seaman 2/c Thomas James King, son of Mrs. Mary Golden King, 418 C st. ne.

Pfc. Leonard J. Nolan, 24, husband of Mrs. Dorothy A. Nolan, 2816 5th st. ne.

Pfc. Benjamin D. Yon, son of Mrs. Beulah M. Yon, 2966 Northampton st. nw.

Pvt. Carson T. McDaniel, jr., 18, whose parents live at 4531 Illinois ave. nw.

Pvt. Emile D. Wolford, husband of Mrs. Ruth E. Wolford, 3505 Varnum st., Brentwood, Md.

MISSING:

Pvt. Edgar Charles Emigh, 29, husband of Mrs. Doris Emeigh, 1245 Neal st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Lieut. Col. Austin R. Brunelli, 37, whose wife, Mrs. Bernadine H. Brunelli, lives at 6124 32nd st. nw.

Lieut. Col. Elery M. Zehner, 32, husband of Mrs. Ruth T. Zehner, 2800 Conn. ave. nw.

First Lieut. Russell D. Ward, 28, brother of Norman E. Ward, 1212 Neal st. ne.

Second Lieut. Stephen H. Goode, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grady Goode, 1467 Irving st. nw.

S/Sergt. Charles A. Jennings,

See CASUALTY, Page 4, Col. 3.

Pennies From Heaven

Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Army

MONEY BY THE BUCKETSFUL—American soldiers load part of an estimated half-million dollars in Filipino and American coins into a truck after gathering it up from a ditch alongside a highway north of Rosario, Luzon. The money was blown into the ditch when a truck hauling it received a direct artillery hit

Battleships Rake Ryukyus Unmolested

Kyushu Plane Plants Blasted by B-29 Raid; Jap Reports Confused

BULLETIN

Guam (Thursday), March 29 (AP). —Carrier planes ranging over the Ryukyus from Sunday through Tuesday damaged more than 17 enemy ships, including three destroyers or destroyer escorts, shot down 25 enemy aircraft and burned 13 more on the ground, headquarters reported today. Battleships, which began shelling the Ryukus last Friday, pounded away on Wednesday.

Guam (Thursday), March 29 (AP). The Japanese radio reports increasing United States naval strength in the Ryukyu chain and predicts an American invasion of Okinawa, keystone island on the Formosa - Japan communications line.

American headquarters, silent on invasion intents, announced continued battleship and carrier plane attacks in the Ryukyus.

Tokyo radio, reporting a raid by about 90 U. S. carrier planes on Kyushu, southern Japanese home island, also said "four or five American naval groups were cruising in the vicinity of Okinawa, 400 miles from the Nipponese mainland.

Jap Reports Confused

The Japanese broadcasters made confusing reports on the previously announced Imperial communique which said Americans had invaded the Kerama islands, 15 miles west of Okinawa's southermost tip.

One report by Domei, Japanese news agency, said "only a few units" of the Americans had landed in the Keramas, another

See INVADE, Page 2, Column 6.

2 Red Armies Crack Vienna's River Defenses

Sweep to Within 10 Miles of Austria; Gdynia Is Captured

London, March 28 (AP).—Two rampaging Russian armies captured four main German strongholds in northwestern Hungary today, cracking the Raba River defense line guarding Vienna and driving within 10 miles of the Austrian border and 47 miles of the Austrian capital.

The disintegration of the Germans' defenses in Hungary guarding the road to Vienna and Austrian war production centers was announced by Premier-Marshal Stalin shortly after he had proclaimed the capture by other Russian units of the Germans' major Baltic naval base of Gdynia.

Attacking on a 120-mile front, the combined Second and Third Ukraine Armies under Marshals Rodion Y. Malinovsky and Feodor I. Tolbukhin advanced up to 14 miles.

Malinovsky's troops, striking along the south bank of the Danube, breached the Danube Valley's defenses northwest of Budapest with the capture of Gyor and

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 5.

Nazis Murder New Aachen Mayor

With the U. S. First Army in Germany, March 28 (AP).—The Mayor of Aachen, Franz Oppenhof, was murdered Sunday night by three uniformed German soldiers because he threatened to turn them over to American officers. They escaped. Oppenhof was appointed when the American Military Government was set up in Aachen.

Patton Nears Union With First in Dash Of 27 Miles

Montgomery Troops Drive for Muenster; Canadians Storm Into Emmerich

Paris, March 28 (AP).—British tanks loaded with British and American infantry broke out north of the Ruhr Valley tonight in a wild-running sweep eastward through collapsed German resistance while the American Third Army spilled 27 miles farther into the Reich and was within 6 miles of a junction with the U. S. First Army at a point 225 miles from Berlin.

Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomary's forces broke through stubborn Nazi defenses along a wide-open 11-mile front and were racing down Hitler's broad highways toward Muenster and Berlin under a news blackout, pausing only to clear an occasional town. Canadian troops stormed into Emmerich, on the Rhine, near the Dutch border.

(The Allied-controlled Luxembourg radio said that the French First Army had crossed the Rhine and gained a foothold in the German Province of Baden.)

May Have Made Junction

One of the most famed of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's armored divisions, the Fourth, tore northward from Hanau on the Main River east of Frankfurt to a point only 6 miles southeast of Giessen, through which Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army had passed earlier in the day. Possibly the two mighty American forces already had joined deep inside Germany, closing a trap on Nazi troops still fighting inside Frankfurt, half of which had been cleared.

Indicative of the close cooperation between the First and Third Armies, members of Gen. Omar N. Bradley's Twelfth Army group, was disclosure at Bradley's headquarters that "a strong armored column" had been sent south from the First Army sector into the Third Army area in order to speed up the Third's advance. There was no amplification of this news, however.

Dashes 25 Miles in 10 Hours

The Fourth Armored column did the last 25 miles of its spectacular dash in about 10 hours, meeting virtually no opposition and running with open throttles much of the time. Another column of the Fourth drove into Altenstadt, 10 miles north of Hanau, and then pushed on to the vicinity of Nieder Florstadt, 19 miles south of Giessen. Ascaffenburg, 12 miles southeast of Hanau, was cleared of the enemy and Third Army troops crossed the Main there. Wiesbaden, famous spa west of Frankfurt, also was taken.

A late front dispatch said General Hodges had sent a First Army armored column driving southeast from Giessen to close the gap between his and Patton's armies. Patton's infantry cleared Bischofscheim, 3½ miles northeast of Frankfurt.

Find Only Scattered Threats

Fighter pilots ranging out in front of the roaring American tank columns searching for the enemy reported they could find only scattered targets. There were no signs of any German troops or tanks coming up to meet the swift and powerful thrust toward Berlin. There were not even road blocks or mines to slow the eastward surge.

Only Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's United States Ninth Army, fighting grimly into the Ruhr Valley, continued to meet fierce resistance. Doughboys of the Seventy-ninth Division captured three great war production factories as they fought into the outskirts of Duisberg, and the bridge-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Benched?

'Watchdog' of Ickes' Funds Offered Mystery Judgeship

By Robert C. Albright.

Big, sandy-haired Jed Johnson, of Anadarko, Okla., for years has been kicking Harold Ickes' appropriations around, down and out, and getting a lot of pleasure out of it, too.

But yesterday Oklahoma's Johnson was faced with a hard decision. Would he rather have a Federal judgeship or would he rather continue chairman of the House subcommittee handling Ickes' appropriations?

Of course, it was not put to him that baldly. The only question asked Johnson was: Would he rather have a Federal judgeship? He was even assured that Ickes had nothing to do with it.

What made the mysttery intriguing was the fact that Johnson never asked for a judgeship. There he was, minding his own business, minding Ickes' too, when one day a constituent called to say the FBI was investigating him back in Anadarko.

Naturally, Johnson didn't like the FBI sleuthing around his district. So he called the FBI and bawled them out. All they knew was they were investigating him for the Justice Department. Johnson put in a hot-foot call for the Justice Department. There the plot thickened.

Sure he was being investigated.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON

He was being investigated for a judgeship. What judgeship? Why, didn't he know—it was that vacancy on the United States Customs Court in New York City.

Johnson tried then, and has tried many times since, to find out who recommended him for the judge-

See APPOINT, Page 2, Column 7.

Claim Rising Resistance

Defeat Virtually Admitted By German Broadcasters

London, March 28 (AP).—German broadcasters virtually admitted today that Hitler's cause was lost, but tonight contended "German resistance all along the Western Front is stiffening."

This later optimism was not borne out by Allied front-line dispatches, which reported the Allied drives continuing almost unchecked.

The broadcasters asserted an American tank force had been "encircled and completely annihilated" at Gemuenden, dwelt upon bitter house-to-house fighting in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and said British forces on the lower Rhine had been held on both sides of the Wesel forest.

In sharp contrast, an earlier German broadcast appealed directly to Allied soldiers for sympathy, declaring "the German people can be reproached for many things, but they would be as glad as you if the war were to end soon."

"Every day it looks more and more as if final victory will be yours," said the commentator, who identified himself simply as "Hans."

Another Nazi propagandist—George Schroeder, chief correspondent for the Transocean Agency—acknowledged that even Heinrich Himmler's dreaded Gestapo was not enough now to make the German people want to fight on. He said, "Faith and conviction also are needed."

Schroeder said the "most difficult task was trying to answer

See GERMAN, Page 2, Column 1.

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Air Fleets Pound Berlin, Hanover

Some to Death

GIs Found Starved in Nazi Prison

Heppenheim, Germany, March 28 (U.P.).—American troops east of the Rhine reached the first prison hospital for Allied soldiers today to find it a living hell of starvation, filth and medical neglect.

A movie-like Prussian Nazi commander with a neurotic hatred of all Americans had turned the American wing into a factory of slow death, violating every rule in the Geneva convention.

Of the 309 Americans in it, 53 had died of starvation, infection and lack of medical care. The remainder were tearful, walking skeletons with match stick arms and legs which they could barely lift. Many were members of the 106th Division cut up at Ardennes.

The prisoners said their wounds had not been cared for in the last two weeks and, earlier, often for periods of eight days. They said the Nazi major in charge threatened to cut off what bandages they wore, for German use.

Other prisoners—several hundred Poles, Serbs, French and Italians—had received adequate care.

Armament Plants, Oil Stores Targets; Flak Is Heavy

London, aMrch 28 (AP).—Four hundred Flying Fortresses struck enemy armament plants in Berlin today in the fifth major daylight assault this year on the gutted Reich citadel.

The attack, boosted the total bomb weight hurled on the capital since the start of the war to almost 75,000 tons—more than the Germans have dropped on the whole of England.

While the Berlin raid was in progress, a force of about 500 other British-based American planes raided Hanover.

Targets in the Berlin area included plants in the western Spandau district manufacturing panther tanks, armored cars and trucks, and at Falkensee, 15 miles northwest of the heart of Berlin.

Most of the bombing at both Berlin and Hanover was done by instrument as heavy clouds obscured the targets. Heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered over both targets.

"Germany may have lost the war, but those flak gunners don't know it," one crewman commented.

More than 350 Mustang fighters accompanied the bomber fleets, but found no Nazi interceptors along the routes.

United States Ninth Air Force bombers based on the Continent ranged deep into Germany and blasted oil stores. One group struck at Neuenheerse, southeast of Paderborn, where clouds prevented visual bombing but columns of black smoke streamed through the overcast at 8000 feet within a few minutes after the bombs were dropped. Another attack was directed at Erbach, east of Wuerzburg.

Fighter bombers supporting ground troops were hampered by weather, but reported attacks on a group of German vehicles moving eastward near Wuppertal in which 46 of the vehicles were smashed by rockets.

GERMAN

From Page 1

the peoples' most persistent question: When will the German counteroffensive in the east promised by Goebbels three weeks ago begin?"

"There is no hope that the German high command's silence on this question will be broken," he said.

Food Rationing Chaotic

Further restriction in food rationing was reported in a Berlin dispatch, which said there was no longer any fixed food obtainable for the greater part of the ration coupons and all distribution now was based on the amount of different supplies available in local areas.

New plans for further evacuation of bomb-battered Berlin were announced, indicating all women and children would be cleared from the capital while able-bodied men will remain for a list-ditch stand.

Reports from Stockholm that Hitler's ace trade negotiator, Karl Schnurre, was in Sweden with peace feelers were denounced as "lies" by the German Foreign Office.

HOLIDAY

From Page 1

preferable to have food in the stores, but no bags to put it in, rather than having plenty of bags, and no food. We have been able to provide enough paperboard containers for both the war and the home fronts; we have allocated pulp to makers of sanitary paper products at close to the pre-war level. Newsprint, book paper, and paper for bays and wrapping, have taken the principal cuts."

The country's total paper and paperboard production—about 17 million tons a year—provides about three quarters of a pound of paper products per day for each person. Military demands, nearly 50 per cent overall, have made necessary reductions of about 4 ounces a day for each civilian, divided almost equally between printing and wrapping papers.

Protection From Salt Water

One of the principal pulp shortages has been in unbleached kraft pulp—the kind used for wrapping paper and bags, and also for container board and heavy waterproofed papers of the sort used in protecting tanks and armored cars from salt water. As a result, second-quarter allocations, announced last week, saw a cut of 27,000 tons in grocery and variety bag paper, which permitted a considerable increase in the allocation for military purposes.

The cut in pulp for bag paper will reduce future supplies of bags to about one third of the prewar quantity. That's one reason for the Paper Holiday. And while basic sanitary paper production will be maintained, cuts also were necessitated in pulp earmarked for household paper towels and napkins, waxed paper and facial tissues.

Hormone Makes Rooster a 'Sissy' But Tender

Ithaca, N. Y., March 28 (AP).—Science has discovered how to "tenderize" old roosters by making "sissies" out of them.

Dr. F. B. Hutt of Cornell University, said today he had completed successful tests of a "tenderizing" method worked out at the University of California.

He said its effect was to give roosters the metabolism of females through use of a synthetic hormone.

It consists of placing a tiny pellet of diethylstelbestrol under the skin of the old bird and letting nature do the rest.

"It causes, among other things, accumulation of fat in the skin, in the abdominal cavity—and most important of all—in the muscles," Hutt reported.

Alexandria's Ration Office Closed Today

The Alexandria War Price and Rationing Board at 218 North Columbus st. will be closed to the public today in addition to yesterday's weekly business holiday, Capt. James S. Douglas, jr., chief clerk, announced.

He said that the staff is being given the additional period today to complete the details of issuing T-gasoline coupons for the second quarter.

Pope Receives Flynn

Vatican City, March 28 (U.P.).—Pope Pius XII granted a private audience today to Edward J. Flynn, former Democratic national chairman now on a private mission for President Roosevelt, and Myron C. Taylor, the President's personal representative to the Vatican.

Living 'Signal' Saves Allied Prisoners From Own Planes

By John B. McDermott

With the U. S. First Army in Germany, March 28 (U.P.).—A thousand American and British soldiers captured by the Germans stood in the sunlight for six hours last Sunday with their naked backs spelling out in giant letters POW—prisoners of war.

They were attempting to save themselves from their friends—pilots of P-47 diving and strafing them by mistaken impression that they were shooting at Germans.

An American lieutenant told the story today in a hospital. The quick thinking of the officers who ordered the men to strip off their shirts and get into formation to spell out the letters POW saved many lives.

Eventually Got Signal

The Allied pilots got the signal, but not until some of the prisoners were killed and some, including the lieutenant, were wounded.

Two men wandered out of the formation occasionally. One was a American Catholic chaplain and other was a British chaplain. They were performing the last rites for the dying.

The men had been aboard a prison train which the Germans were trying to move closer to Berlin ahead of the First Army. They were jammed into freight cars and were left in the unmarked train for 36 hours without food.

Stayed in Tunnel

Wednesday night the train started eastward from Limburg, but American planes pounced on it. Reaching the shelter of a tunnel, the engineer halted the train and stayed there for 36 hours.

Friday the Germans decided to make a run for it, but by Sunday American planes spotted it again. They swooped in and scored a direct hit on the car in which the lieutenant and 32 other men were crouching. Eight men in his car were killed and eight were injured, including himself.

The German guards ran for hiding and the prisoners forced open the car doors. Bullets were popping all around, but the Allied officers assembled the men in a field and ordered them to strip to the waist. Then they instructed the men to bend over until their backs formed the letters POW.

Dipped Wings in Salute

Finally, all the pilots got the idea, dipped their wings in salute and flew away.

Sunday night the guards returned and marched the prisoners about 20 miles, when suddenly American tanks were sighted. The Germans fled.

The Seventh Army Moves Up

Signal Corps radio telephoto.

AWAIT RHINE CROSSING—Their faces tense and grim, bazooka bearers and riflemen of the U. S. Seventh Army wait in a large shell crater for orders to take to assault boats for the Rhine River c ossing

Signal Corps Radio-telephoto

BRIDGING THE RHINE—Infantrymen and a tank destroyer from the U. S. Seventh Army move across a newly constructed pontoon bridge as they drive into the heart of Germany

WAR

From Page 1

head as a whole was enlarged to 16 miles deep by 14 wide. The Seventy-ninth held the northern area of Duisberg and some of the docks of that once great industrial metropolis.

The German high command declared that Patton's Fourth Armored Division had driven into Gemuenden, 43 miles east of Frankfurt and 218 miles from Berlin. A subsequent enemy broadcast said the column had pushed 5 miles farther northeast within 213 miles of the rubbled capital.

Far-ranging tank forces of the First Army raced eastward at the center of the front over roads cleared of the enemy. Giessen, 225 miles from Berlin, was overrun in a nearly morning dash and a tank column smashed on through Bellenhausen, 8 miles farther north and 69 miles beyond the Rhine.

Hidden by Censorship

The full, magnificent story of the First and Third Army advances was hidden by a censorship imposed Tuesday night. The demoralized enemy did not know where the American spearheads were, and the First Army was not meeting even token resistance.

Far behind the battle's forefront, Third Army troops forced new crossings of both the Rhine and Main Rivers and captured Wiesbaden, 5 miles west of Frankfurt, in which street fighting raged through the second day The Allied commission sat in Wiesbaden after the last war.

American and British fighter-bomber pilots striking at the Nazis in the path of the breakthrough said the enemy retreat was becoming a complete rout. So fast was the advance that the bombline for fliers had to be changed every 20 minutes.

Dorsten Is Captured

Of the British Second Army breakout in the north, field correspondents were permitted to say that tank-riding infantrymen had captured Dorsten, 16 miles east of the Rhine, and that mechanized units were piling on eastward. Montgomery's troops were in the outskirts of Borken, north of Dorsten and 20 miles from the Rhine.

Bewildered German civilians, trying to flee deeper into Germany upon orders of Nazi authorities, were overtaken by the swift surge of Allied armor, and so began the weary trek to their homes. Riding some of the British tanks were American airborne troops.

Fighting Rages in Haldern

East of Rees there was heavy fighting in the streets of Haldern, the single point in the entire Ruhr bridgehead where there remained a determined pocket of resistance. North of Millingen the whole line moved up more than a mile and Canadian troops were approaching Anholt. The center of Montgomery's line was within a half-mile of the Bocholt-Anholt railway.

Capture of Krechting, east of Bocholt, gave the British possession of an important bridge on the highway between the Rhine and the area to the south. Fighting was in progress in the outskirts of Bocholt. Pilots flying over the area between Dorsten and Bocholt said the Allied advance was so swift they were having difficulty avoiding bombing their o n troops.

Churning American tanks raised great clouds of thick, clinging dust, blanketing doughboys and armor and making it necessary to cover rifle muzzles. Nothing like it had been seen since the chalk-white dust of Sicily.

Prisoners Streaming In

German prisoners streaming to the rear were dirty, haggard and hungry. Breakdown of the enemy's supply system left them without food or shells for their guns. Almost every forest engulfed in the First Army drive was found stacked with tons of ammunition and supplies which the Nazis never had a chance to use.

Many of Hodges' and Patton's men had been advancing three days and nights virtually without rest or sleep, and their eyes were red and dust-clogged. The rumor spread among them that the Germans might resort to poison gas in an attempt to stop the armored avalanche, but few believed the enemy would be that foolhardy.

So panicky was the German retreat that many road bridges were found intact.

Allied Prisoners Liberated

Hundreds of Allied war prisoners, including French, Poles, Greeks and Russians, were being liberated by the advancing columns.

White cloths flapped from almost every German home.

A total of 19,712 prisoners were taken by all the Allied armies on Monday. On Tuesday the Third Army bagged at least 3825, the First 6500 and the Seventh 2500. Other thousands had not been processed.

While bitter fighting continued inside Frankfurt, the Third Army's Sixth Armored Division cleared four of the city's suburbs, including Offenbach, population 80,000, and seized the Frankfurt airfield, second largest in Germany. The Germans said "violent fighting" was going on in the northern suburbs of Mannheim, at the southern end of the Seventh Army's Rhine bridgehead.

Smashing into Vierenheim

At least three Seventh Army striking forces were across the principal Frankfurt-Darmstadt-Heidelberg traffic artery and a fourth was smashing into Vierensheim to widen the arc around Mannheim. Some of Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's units had reached points more than 35 miles east of the Rhine and had made contact with the Third Army along the Main River south of Aschaffenburg.

Seventh Army troops still were cleaning up scattered pockets of Nazis west of the Rhine. One group of 30 Germans attacked an ordnance unit 12 miles west of the river yesterday in hopes of seizing some jeeps. Mechanics grabbed weapons, killed seven and captured 20.

Textile Mission To Speed Output In France, Belgium

Nine leaders of the nation's textile and clothing industry will be sent abroad to reestablish and step up production of French and Belgian clothing factories, the War Department announced yesterday. A major part of their assignment, it is understood, will be to stimulate output oft equipment for use of American troops to be sent directly to the Pacific from Europe.

If production can be increased sufficiently, this will solve one of the Army's serious post V-Day problems. Clothing used in Europe is to a large extent unsatisfactory for fighting in Pacific areas.

Symphony Closes Season Tonight

Britton Johnson, flutist, and Sylvia Meyer, harpist, will be soloists tonight in the National Symphony Orchestra's final concert of the season a tConstitution Hall, arranged especially for listeners in the 15 to 30 age group.

Saul Caston, associate conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, will conduct. The National Symphony conducted by Hans Kindler, is scheduled to leave today on a conducting tour in Mexico and Columbia.

Scho olJob Exams Set for May 11, 12

Examinations for positions as attendance officers, census enumerators and child-labor inspectors in the white public schools will be held May 11 and 12, Superintendent of Schools Robert L. Haycock announced yesterday. Salaries start at $1400 and progress with service to $2000. Application forms may be obtained from the board of examiners, room 305, Franklin Administration Building, 13th and K sts. nw.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Komarom, while Toolbukhin's men crossed the Raba River and seized Csorna and Sarvar.

Simultaneously the Germans declared that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army, striking out in Berlin's defensive foorefield, had seized the fortress town of Lebus, on the Oder River's best bank 5 miles north of besieged Frankfurt and 38 miles from the threatened Reich capital.

A Moscow dispatch said the Russian supply system was "working all-out to prepare a spring offensive" oon this front closest to Berlin.

Forging Huge Pincers

The Russian gains across the canal-laced Hungarian plains constituted the southern arm of a larger operation in which four Massive Russian armies are smashing at the ancient gateways to Bohemia and Moravia and forging a huge pincers on Czechoslovakia and Austria.

One German commentator said central Russian forces were attacking Moravska-Ostrava, Czechoslovakia's third city guarding an ancient invasion route to Prague and already threatened Vienna, with hundreds of tanks and strong infantry and artiliery units The Russians won positions 14 miles from the city Tuesday.

Gyor, 57 miles from Vienna and 38 miles southeast of Bratislava, Slovak capital, is the largest railway center in western Hungary. Komarom, 20 miles northeast of Gyor, lies on the south bank of the Danube opposite the Czechoslovak city of Komarno. The two cities, located at the confluence of the Vah River with the Danube, form a major Danube Valley strongpoint barring the way to the Bratislava gap.

Total of Nazis Taken in West Now 1,219,700

By the Associated Press

The American Third Army barely maintained its lead over the First Army today in prisoners captured since D-Day. The last announced totals were 311,198 for the First Army and 311,301 for the Third.

Since D-Day, 1,219,700 Germans have been announced as captured on the Western Front—the equivalent of more than 121 German divisions as now constituted.

Totals by other armies: U. S. Ninth 96,645; U. S. Seventh 135,596; French First 85,841; Canadian First 143,614; British Second 115,495; and French forces of the interior and others 20,010. The 7000 captured by the First Allied Airborne Army are consolidated with the total of the British Second army. with which the sky troopers are operating.

Story Helps Girl, 17, Find Parents

Yvonne Covington, 17-year-old Minneapolis showgirl, found her parents here yesterday after a story of her day's fruitless search for them appeared in The Post.

Yvonne arrived in Washington to hunt her parents, Merion C. and Pearl G. Covington, knowing only that they worked for the Government. She had lost the address. Mrs. Covington called Traveler's Aid offices as soon as they opened yesterday, left her telephone number. Shortly after Yvonne secured the number.

Langer Asks 20 Million For Paralysis Clniic

Senator William Langer (R., N. Dak.), yesterday introduced a bill calling for a 20-million-dollar national infantile paralysis clinic in Minneapolis, Mnn., declaring it would be of equal or greater importance than the District's proposed national memorial stadium.

The institution's board of directors would be composed of five members appointed by the President, "who shal have had infantile paralysis and who shall have been treated for such disease in accordance with the methods discovered and practiced by Sister Elizabeth Kenny."

Meteorologists to Meet

Four Navy meteorolgists will discuss "Meteorology and Naval Warfare" at a meeting of the American Meteorological Society at 8 o'clock tonight in the George Washington University Hall of Government, 21st and G sts. nw. Speakers and their subjects will be: Comdr. K. P. Ryzhkov, "Hydrometeorological Service of the Soviet Navy"; Comdr. A. A. Cumberledge, "Carrier Operations;" Comdr. S. W. Betts, "Amphibious Operations," and Comdr. R. N. Maynard, "Aircraft Operations from Advanced Bases."

Tommies May Shoot Hitler, Eden Says

London, March 28 (U.P.).—If British soldiers capture Adolf Hitler they may decide for themselves whether to shoot him on the spot or bring him back alive, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced today, as Stockholm reported that high Nazi leaders from all over Germany were fleeing to their last fastness in the Bavarian Alps.

"Would it be the duty of a British soldier who seeks Hitler to shoot him or try to bring him back alive?" Ivor Thomas, Laborite, asked Eden in Commons.

"I am very content to leave that to the judgment of any British soldier," Eden said.

Zurich reported Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chief and home front dictator, had inspected SS troops in the Swiss frontier area and that four German armored divisions were now garrisoned there.

Brussels reported Joachim von Ribbentrop, German foreign minister, and the personnel of the foreign ministry had arrived in the Lake Constance area near the Swiss frontier along with Hitler's personal physician, Prof. Ferdinand Sauerbach.

Japan Expects Hitler

Moscow, March 28 (AP).—A Romanian diplomat en route from Tokyo asserted today the Japanese firmly expect Adolf Hitler, Heinrich Himmler and Benito Mussolini to seek refuge in Japan "almost any time."

"The fact is, they've been expecting them for a long time," declared Victor Gutulesco, a former member of the Romanian embassy staff in Tokyo.

INVADE

From Page 1

broadcast "active fighting on land has not yet started." A third declared "savage battles are raging."

How United States battleships leisurely paraded off the southeast coast of Okinawa and pounded shore installations was described by Hamilton Faron, Associated Press correspondent with the fleet.

The big ships fired 1500 tons of 16-inch shells Monday into gun emplacements and industrial areas, virtually wiping out the town of Ninatoga without drawing counter-fire from coastal guns.

Observation planes directing the battleships' fire swept the Okinawa coast without hindrance from either antiaircraft or intereepting planes, Faron said.

Okinawa, Kyushu Blasted

United States warships and carrier planes began hammering Okinawa, only 400 miles east of the China coast, and neighboring islands last Friday and Saturday, then resumed Monday and Tuesday, official communiques said.

The Tokyo radio report of naval carrier planes attacking Kyushu Island followed an unconfirmed enemy announcement that about 60 Superfortress bombers hit the island around midnight, Tuesday. Such an attack would be the second visit by the B-29s over Kyushu in 12 hours.

More than 200 Superfortresses of the Twenty-first Bomber Command in the Marianas struck military and industrial areas on Kyushu about noon Tuesday. American headquarters said all the planes returned safely after achieving excellent bombing results.

Special targets were the Omura aircraft plant at Omura and air depots at Tachiarai and Oita.

MANPOWER

From Page 1

accept an appointment as a Senator.

Austin said the people of the United States would gladly accept direction into those activities which would most aid their sons on the fighting fronts.

Legal Division Chief Names His War Loan Aides

Edward M. Curran, chairman of the District War Finance Committee's legal division, yesterday announced the names of members who will serve with him in the coming Seventh War Loan campaign and called a meeting of his division next Tuesday at the Mayflower Hotel.

Curran's aides were listed as Walter M. Bastian, George R. Beneman, Bruce Baird, Neil Burkinshaw, J. J. Cotter, Paul B. Cromelin, Sefton Darr, Harry Friedman, Frederick R. Gibbs, Melvin D. Hildreth, Richmond B. Keech, Milton King, Preston King, jr., William MacCracken, jr., Richard A. Maher, Joseph McGarraghy, Martin J. McNamara, George Morris, Martin F. O'Donoghue, Joseph Padway, Lieut. Col. J. A. Peyser, E. Barrett Prettyman, Donald Richberg, Ralph Van Orsdel, Roger Whiteford and Edward R. Walton, jr.

Report of Cicognani Shift Is Unfounded

The Right Rev. Msgr. Joseph McShea yesterday scotched reports about a new assignment for the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, archbishop and apostolic delegate to the United States, for whom he is secretary.

"There is nothing to the rumors," Monsignor McShea said fro mthe delegate's residence and office at 3339 Massachusetts ave. nw.

GIs Do a Nice Turn

Falls City, Nebr. (U.P.).—Alfred Schuetz, a native of Strasbourg, literally celebrated "old home week" recently. Eight American soldiers, friends of Schuetz wrote him that they had slept in the house in which he was born, and reported that his sister, brother-in-law, and niece and nephew were alive and well. The soldiers reported the house undamaged in the recent Allied bombardment.

MINERS

From Page 1

last-minute agreement on a new contract or temporary extension of the expiring one would be reached.

Wildcat Strikes Expected

The coming weekend coal production situation was summarized as follows:

1. Some wildcat strikes are expected to grow out of the voting—an almost inevitable result of asking workers to pass on the question of striking. One such strike developed at Pocahontas, W. Va., when an operator refused to permit the NLRB to establish a polling place on his property, forcing miners to travel miles to vote.

2. Little coal will be produced tomorrow in heavily Catholic mining regions, particularly in Pennsylvania where both hard and soft coal is mined, because of Good Friday.

3. Considerable absenteeism is expected Saturday, particularly among miners away from work anytime during the week who may be expected to refuse to work on Saturday at straight time rate of pay. Saturday is a time-and-a-half day only when it is the sixth consecutive day of work. Contracts expire midnight Saturday.

4. Sunday, April 1, is a traditional mine holiday—anniversary of the eight-hour day in the coal industry. Miners may be expected to observe the day on Monday, a regular work day, regardless of whether existing contracts have been extended, or a new one has been negotiated. Insufficient time exists for a Government appeal to work Monday to be successful, even if contract difficulties are straightened out. No appeal has been made thus far to avoid aggravating the situation.

5. Failure to take care of the contract situation would automatically ease the Nation into a general coal strike. If seizure is resorted to in the interval, the miners would troop back to work for their Government Tuesday or Wednesday. If the contract gap is bridged, however, partial production Monday and full production Tuesday would be assured.

TOWN

From Page 1

grees on the twenty-third, back in 1907.

Instead of writing o: Washington's balmiest early spring to sun spots or a changinf Gulf Stream, Weather Bureau forecasters yesterday implied that it was just fate that brought out the best the weather charter had to offer.

"Well, it's hard to say what caused it," one said yesterday. "There's a warm front all over the country—with no particular explanation for it. Not that we're complaining . . ."

Said Dr. Charles G. Abbot, retired Smithsonian Institute meteorologist: "The weather conditions all over the world bear out a prediction I made back in 1943 that this year would be marked by 'unusual' weather."

He pointed out that there have been serious droughts in Australia, heavy rainfalls on the Western Front in Europe—and pleasant weather in a Washington springtime, practically a phenomena in itself.

"I based the prediction on a depression in radiation of the sun, correspondin gto similar conditions in 1922 and 1923," said Dr. Abot, "and I didn't say what kind of weather. I simply said it would be unusual."

Sun bathers on rooftobs, waders in Rock Creek and picknickers around Potomac Park were ample proof that—unusual or not—people at last are doing something about the weather. Namely, enjoying it.

APPOINT

From Page 1

ship, but he still doesn't know.

In a few days a letter turned up from the Justice Department saying the FBI turned in flattering report and the nomination would go to the President whenever he said the word. They gave him a "reasonable time" to think it over, and Johnson is still thinking.

His dilemma became tougher when the story got around the lobbies, where $10,000-a-year, lifetime jobs aren't passed out to Congressmen every day.

Some were unkind enough to suggest it was the meat axe Johnson swung at Ickes' telephone and telegraph bills last year that turned the trick.

"What I always say is, you gotta crack down on the Administration to get a judgeship," observed one.

Penicillin Tests On Lepers Fail, Doctors Report

Failure of penicillin in the treatment of leprosy was reported yesterday by two investigators at the National Leprosarium, Carville, La.

Medical Director G. H. Faget and acting Assistant Surgeon R. C. Pogge said in public health reports that the drug had been administered to seven patients in doses of 50,000 to 100,000 units daily. Some of the patients received the treatment a month.

"No specific beneficial effect could be attributed to this treatment either during the course of medication or for six months thereafter," the doctors reported, adding:

"Subsequently two of the previously treated patients and two new patients were given much larger doses of penicillin without effect."

Probe Unit Appoints Adamson Chief Counsle

By the Associated Press

Ernest Adamson, 50-year-old Pittsburgh attorney, was appointed chief counsel yesterday for the House Committee Investigating un-American activities.

Adamson is a son of former Representative Charles W. Adamson of Georgia.

Committee members said Adamson would interview applicants for jobs as investigators for the committee and recommend nominees to the committee.

Get Set to Help Yanks, Clark Tells Italians

Rome, March 28 (AP).—Gen. Mark W. Clark, indicating that large-scale Allied action on the stalemated Italian battle front was in prospect, today ordered patriots in northern Italy to be ready at a "moment's notice" to aid his armies.

The patriots "will be called upon to be of specific assistance to my armies shortly," the commander of the Allied Fifteenth Army Group said.

As Clark broadcast his message the long Italian front was quiet.

FOOD

From Page 1

able to continue to meet these essential needs to th fullest extent possible, a combined reappraisal of the whole supply and requirements picture will now be made." Other supplies such as textiles and leather also will be studied.

2. Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard warned that increased prices for meat will not increased the available supply, and declared the only way to cope with the black market—unofficially estimated to be taking 20 per cent of the meat—is by the direct approach.

"There is no indication at this time that the profits derived from the processing and handling of meat are retarding production and marketing of livestock," he wrote Senator Thomas.

One "cold hard fact" which the Senate subcommittee must face, he declared, is that black marketing cannot be controlled by price manipulations since the "demand for meat is far in excess of available supplies."

Any break in price ceilings which would result in an increase in meat prices at retail should be avoided, he urged, pointing out that while farmers and ranchers deserve fair prices punctured price ceilings lead only to demands for wage increases and for other re-adjustments which will work against growers in the long run "as well as against the success of our immediate war effort."

3. Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of Wilson & Co., representing the "big four" packers at the Thomas hearing, gave testimony presenting an entirely different philosophy. He declared that all that is needed to increase the meat flow to civilian tables is price "encouragement" all the way back to the rancher. The only way to stop black markets, he said, is to drop meat price controls entirely. "And I don't advocate that," he emphasized.

Wilson said that in the past packing companies had been "able to use our own abilities' to adjust difficulties but that now they are "tied to rules and regulations of the agencies here."

"We are losing on both pork and beef—substantial amounts," he declared.

Senator Thomas asked if his company could continue without borrowing money from the Government if the war lasted "three or four years."

"We are borrowing money now," Wilson replied. "We couldn't afford to borrow from the Government or anybody else and go on. Just put us on a basis where we can make a small, reasonable profit," he said, adding that he would leave the details up to OPA.

Lend-Lease Exaggerated

4. Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley said the effect of lend-lease on food supplies for the United States armed forces and civilians has been greatly overstated. In a report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee he said that lend-lease took only 8 per cent of the country's food production in 1944.

Less than one per cent of the country's beef and veal production was shipped under lend-lease last year, he said, "and we have received under reverse lend-lease about three-fourths as much beef and veal as we have lend-leased."

5. UNRRA announced that the agency has signed an agreement with Yugoslavia to furnish relief and rehabilitation supplies and services to that country, and that it would take over the military's share of relief responsibilities in that country on April 15.

The point value changes to become effective for pork, fats, and shortening on April 1 will boost most pork products from one to three points per pound. Lard, shortening, salad and cooking oils will be 6 points rather than 4, while margarine is advanced to 8 points from 5.

Other Changes

Sausages are advanced one point a pound, bacon two points, ham slices two points, and center chops two points. Butter will retain its high 24 points, despite a seasonal upswing in production.

Senator Thomas' committee will reconvene "at call of the chairman" and will continue its inquiry into meat prices unless OPA and the packers can agree, it was declared. With the price squabble out of the way, the committee supposedly will go ahead with what was scheduled as a full dress investigation into the whole food problem.

The new food committee authorized by the House and headed by Representative Clinton P. Anderson (D., N. Mex.) will begin its hearings today.

Advertisement

Could Henry VIII Have Had Stomach Ulcer Pains?

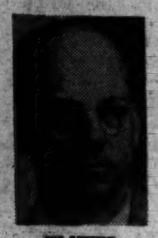
History tells how Henry VIII would gorge himself with food and suffer afterward. Don't ignore your sufferings. Try Udga for relief of ulcer and stomach pains, indigestion, gas pains, fur heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid. Get a 25c box of Udga tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

1946 FEA Budget Provides Cut of 300 Workers Here

DIARY NOTES: The 1945 budget for Foreign Economic Administration calls for a cut of more than 300 employes here. After July 1, the agency would have an average of 3179 employes compared to 3519 authorized now. Moreover, the field staff would be cut from 236 to 224. . . . Cameron Garman will be appointed assistant treasurer of Commodity Credit. Robert Walker will replace him as assistant to William Jump, Agriculture's director of finance. . . . Malcolm Kerlin, administrative assistant to Commerce Secretary Wallace, has received word that his 19-year-old son, John, is missing in action in Germany. . . . Federal Communications Commission may be asked to take over the foreign propaganda broadcast functions of the Office of War Information after the war when OWI will disband.



KLUTTZ

REMINDER for would-be supervisors: A sign with that heading is on the desk of a War Department boss and it reads: "Work faithfully eight hours a day and don't worry, and in time you may become the boss and work 12 hours a day and have all the worry." . . . The State Department has sent to China: a potato expert who is developing a potato industry in the poor hilly country of west China (he's teaching the Chinese to eat potatoes as a rice substitute), an animal breeder who is trying to develop stronger animals among the camels and pack animals that are used on the northwest highway from China to central Asia, a grasslands expert who is growing a supply of food for the animals, a veterinarian who is seeking to improve the manufacture of animal vaccines, a sanitary engineer who is working on Chungking's water and sanitation problems, two accountants who have devised a new system of procurement of materials and accounting, and steel production and communications engineers.

WORK: Federal employes will feel the effect of the manpower bill which was approved by the House and which is now up for debate in the Senate. Government as well as industry is covered by the bill. If it's eventually approved—which appears likely — Federal workers will be really frozen in their jobs. They won't be able to quit and go back home after VE-Day, as so many plan to do. They can quit only if approval is given on high, and even then they stand to be called back and placed in another Federal job. And they must obey orders—or else. The "or else" is a fine up to $10,000 or a jail sentence up to a year, or both. And it isn't of much use to try to get out before the bill is enacted. You're likely to get yourself in the switches if you do. In the first place, the Government has clamped down on giving out certificates of availability. And people who resign without a certificate will find it most difficult to find another job.

The bill gives James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, the authority to fix manpower ceilings by areas, activities, plants, or facilities. Presumably, he'll delegate most of this authority to the War Manpower Commission, which has already fixed manpower ceilings for Navy yards and Army arsenals, as well as private businesses. For per annum employes—the white-collar workers—the ceilings in Government are fixed by the Budget Bureau. Byrnes can be expected to utilize this machinery, which is already in operation. If that happens, apparently the WMC will in turn delegate authority to the Civil Service Commission to pass on the release of employes. However, the final authority would be vested in the United States Employment Service. In other words, the existing machinery wouldn't be changed.

An employe who wishes to resign would go through this procedure: First, he'd take up the matter with his supervisor or his personnel office and request a certificate of availability. If the request was approved it would be subject to review by the Civil Service Commission. If denied by his office, the employe could take an appeal to the Civil Service Commission. If the commission approved, the request would be passed along to the United State Employment Service for a final okay, and if given, the employe would be a free agent. The employe, too, could make an appeal for a certificate to the USES, should both his agency and the commission, or one or the other, turn him down.

But it would be possible for the employe to be released from his present job by USES and reassigned to another Federal job by the Civil Service Commission. That's where the bill has teeth. And it will happen in hundreds of cases if the bill becomes law. For example, say the USES decides to okay the release of an Agriculture employe and the Veterans' Administration is in need of a person with his experience. In that case, the USES would refer the man back to Civil Service for placement at Veterans'. This procedure would be followed in hundreds of cases after VE-Day, when war agencies begin to lay off personnel, and agencies like Veterans' Navy and others will continue to expand. The people would have to take the jobs. Fines or jail sentences would face those who didn't. Only health and personal hardship would get the employes excused.

Md. Senate Acts To Ban Suits For Alienation

Annapolis, March 28 (AP).—Following a brief plea by Senate President Lindsay (D., Baltimore County) to enact a bill outlawing suits breach of marriage promise and alienation of affections, the Senate reversed an unfavorable report by the judicial proceedings committee today and advanced the bil to final passage.

Lindsay said alienation and breach of promise suits were abused in large communities and served to cover "any number of shakedown suits." The publicity incidental to such court actions was so unpleasant, he said, that only "a very courages individual would accept it."

Called "Near Blackmail"

Senator Wilmer (D., Charles), in seconding Londsay's motion to substitute the bill for the unfavorable report, said he agreed with the president that its enactment would be "a progressive step for Maryland," and told the Senate it would be a "contribution to justice and fairnes to remove this way of near blackmail or extortion—and it often comes to that."

With not a vote dissenting, the Senate then moved the bill to the final passage stage.

In an earlier session, the Senate passed the bill by Minority Floor Leader Davis (R., Caroline) to expand the membership of the Legislative Council from 14 to 20, but a measure proposing a draft for the Maryland State Guard was tabled. Senator Wilmer put the motion to kill the bill, and the other senators supported him, 21 to 5.

Office Bill Submitted

Meanwhile, the introduction of another bill over suspended rules ran the Senate total to 652 measures. The bill, sponsored by President Lindsay, would authorize the creation of a State debt not exceeding two million dollars to acquire and equip a new State office building in Baltimore City.

Five Senate measures were passed without debate this afternoon, although they were not slated for a final vote at that time in order to expedite their road to the House of Delegates.

Among them were bills which would authorize the creation of a State debt of $4,625,000 for postwar construction programs, provide the State's program of construction projects for its agencies and institutions, and fix the rate of the State property tax at 11 cents per $180 for the next two years.

House Avoids Disputes

Meanwhile, the House of Delegates, speeding toward final adjournment perhaps by late tomorrow night, conducted a routine session today, adopted a mass of committee reports, but stood clear of any controversal measures in order to keep decks clear temporarily for further business.

With both Senate and House leaders confident that the session will end this week, ahead of the constitutional deadline of Monday night, major committees in both chambers reported they had little to consider before sine die adjournment.

It was the general concensus that the session would wind up its work either late tomorrow or early Friday, in view of the approaching Easter holiday.

The House had 37 bills ready for final passage at a night session, 21 of them House measures, and 16 that already bore Senate approval.

Major Bills Approved

Climaxing the longest and one of the most productive sessions of the current General Assembly, the House passed early today half a dozen major State-wide bills including the proposed real estate tax levy of 11 cents per $100 of assessed valuation.

It was well past midnight that the House concluded floor fights on the Blue Cross medical and dental care bill and the Parran bill to allow divorces by reason of voluntary separation for three years and took final favorable action on these measures:

Provide bonus payments up to $180 per year for State employes earning less than $3000 annually;

Reduce the real estate tax rate from 12 cents to 11 cents;

Authorize a $4,625,000 bond levy for postwar reconstruction and development;

Provide for distribution of State funds to the political subdivisions on the basis of classroom units, an integral part of the governor's five-point education program;

Make salesmen, residents of the State and employed by persons doing business within the State, eligible for workmen's compensation benefits;

Authorize the board of public works to acquire property by the Chesapeake Bay for development as a State park.

Most of them went through without argument.

Bay Area Rescue System Is Set Up

By the Associated Press

Organization of an air-sea rescue program for the Chesapeake Bay area was announced yesterday by the Navy.

Residents of the Bay and James River areas are asked to notify the nearest police station or Norfolk, Va., naval authorities whenever they see a plane, vessel or person in distress so that rescue units may be set in motion rapidly.

The system will include surface craft and seaplanes, all fitted with the latest life saving and first aid devices. Radio communication will coordinate the rescue units.

The Navy said rescue vessels will be based at Norfolk.

Potomac Group to Meet

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., March 28.—The next meeting of the Inter-State Commission on the Potomac River Basin and its advisory committees will be held at Cacapon State Park, near here, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 23 and 24.

Constitutional Convention Bill Signed

Associated Press Photo

IN OLD DOMINION—Governor Darden is shown signing the bill passed Monday by the Virginia Assembly creating a constitutional convention of 40 delegates to meet April 30. The convention will remove personal registration and poll-tax requirements for Virginia members of the armed forces. Watching the Governor attach his signature to the bill are (left to right): Attorney General Abram P. Staples, Floor Leader Alvin G Massenburg, Delegate E. B. Moore, Senator Robert C Vaden and Delegate John B. Spiers

Arthur Newton Dies; Leesburg Mail Veteran

Leesburg, Va., March 28 (Spl.). Arthur R. Newton, 59, employe of Leesburg postoffice, died last night at Loudoun County Hospital, following a short illness, Mr. Newton had been a clerk at the postoffice for 26 years.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Hazel Bell Newton, and two brothers, William L. Newton of Point of Rocks, Md., and Charles W. Newton of Arlington.

Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon and burial will be in Hillsboro Cemetery.

Robert Worsley

Winchester, Va., March 28.—Funeral services were held Monday afternoon in Christ Episcopal Church here for Robert Worsley, 85, retired court official, who died Saturday night at Toms Brook, Va. He had served as police court justice and judge of the domestic relations court and clerk of the City Council.

Surviving are four sons, Robert E., Winchester; Harry E., Silver Spring, Md.; Samuel C., Washington, D. C., and Hubert G. Worsley, Toms Brookk, Va., and two daughters, Mrs. W. Ralph Rinker, Winchester, and Mrs. Evelyn H. Shryock, Washington.

Charles R. Bishop

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 28. Services will be held from a funeral home here tomorrow for Charles Robert Bishop, 58, farmer of the Jones Spring section of the county, who died at a local hospital Monday after a two-weeks illness. He was active as a churchman, and long superintendent of a Sunday School. Surviving are the widow, three children, one brother and one sister.

Hagerstown Keeps Sunday Movie Ban

Hagerstown, Md., March 28 (AP).—Hagerstown reelected its Mayor Richard H. Sweeney and five councilmen and rejected a Sunday movie proposal in a referendum 3266-2640 at the polls yesterday.

The mayor and four of the councilmen are Democrats and one councilman Republican. They will assume office April 5 and serve four years.

Councilmen reelected were: Joseph G. Hellane (R.), who was unopposed; Claude M. Potterfield (D.), who defeated Albert M. Long (R.), 1013-833 Earl P. Wolfe (D.), who defeated Clarence G. Keedy (R.), 896-618; J. Frank Elliot (D.), who defeated Harry R. Mundey (R.), 1138-987, and Aubrey T. Kemp (D.), who defeated Charles H. Spigler (R.), 1440-1313.

About 50 per cent of the electorate voted.

Front Royal Names New Police Chief

Front Royal, Va., March 28 (Spl.)—The Town Council has approved appointment of Charles A. Menefee as chief of police of Front Royal. He has been assistant chief since December 17, 1944, and prior to that date was a part-time police officer for ten years.

Chief Menefee suceeds the late Edgar C. Smith who was chief of police for 33 and a half years until his death on March 19. Chief Menefee will attend the national police academy of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington for a 14-week course.

New 'Jaycee' Head

Hagerstown, Md., March 28 (AP).—Fred Mowen was elected to the presidency of the Hagerstown Junior Chamber of Commerce to succeed Herbert Logsdon during the annual meeting.

Divorce Law Easing Voted By Md. House

Annapolis, Md., March 28 (AP).—A bill to permit divorce in Maryland after voluntary separation of the two parties for three years was before Governor for signature today after having precipitated a rousing struggle in the General Assembly.

The measure, defeated for want of a constitutional majority in the House Monday night, was reconsidered on motion of Delegate Carrol (D.-Howard) and passed 75-33, with 13 votes more than the needed number.

During a brief heated debate before the roll call on the motion to reconsider Delegate Luber (D.-Baltimore Fifth) majority floor leader, declared there has been a lot of lobbying on this since last night and it might as well be thrown into the open."

Delegate Offutt (D.-Frederick) said that only ten States recognized such separation as grounds for divorce and that he was "startled to learn that only three of them have less than five years . . . certainly we are not going to reduce it and put this State in the class of Arkansas, Nevada and North Carolina."

The bill had had a tough time in the Senate, where it was killed and later revived after a hot campaign by Senator Parran (R.-Calvert) who sponsored the measure.

Truman Lauds Md. Tradition For Tolerance

Baltimore, March 28 (AP).—Vice President Truman in a Maryland Day address praised the tradition of religious freedom in the State and said "at no time in history had there been a greater call for tolerance" in the world than today.

Speaking to the Maryland Historical Society, the Vice President said the United States was "charged with leading the world to a new order" when peace comes and that the Nation must not make the mistake of refusing leadership.

He said the poison of intolerance had been heightened during the war by enemy propaganda and had been "injected into the bloodstream of America" by activities of biased groups and persons including "paid columnists."

He said recalling history would help Americans maintain perspective and thus achieve tolerance.

3-Week Furlough Spent in Quarantine

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 28 (Spl.)—Lieut. Elizabeth Miller, ANC, came back to her home here from India after 34 months overseas—29 of them in the South Pacific—for a three-week furlough only to run into a three-weeks quarantine laid upon the family home because her young nephew, Billy Porterfield, contracted a case of scarlet fever.

She said yesterday the quarantine was "not so bad" because it had given her an opportunity to get a good rest and to catch up on home news. She reports at the end of the three-weeks to Asheville, N. C., for reassignment.

She is a daughter of Mrs. Myrtle Miller, this city, and the late Rev. W. H. Miller, Presbyterian minister.

New Treasurer Named

Woodstock, Va., March 28 (Spl.). Stanley B. Murray has been elected treasurer of the Edinburg Town Council and will begin his duties April 1. He will fill the unexpired term of Kenneth Saum, resigned.

Navy Cancels Four Carriers At Va. Yards

Portsmouth, Va., March 28 (AP).—The Navy's cutback in new warship construction canceled plans for construction of four aircraft carriers to have been built in Virginia yards, but spokesmen of the Newport News and Norfolk plants hastened to say that there would be plenty of work in the shipyards for many months to come.

The Navy announced at Washington yesterday that it would slash from 34 to 12 the number of new warships included in a program announced March 6. These 12, the Navy said, would be escort carriers with an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons.

Still Plenty of Work

Simultaneously, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. let it be known that its contract for two 45,000-ton superaircraft carriers had been canceled, and it was said that the cancellation also would cover two Essex class carriers which were to have been built in the Norfolk Navy Yard here.

A spokesman for the Newport News yard said, however, that "this will have no effect on our employment for 1945 and no serious effect in 1946 . . .No change is contemplated in the present plan for increasing the number of production employes."

At the Norfolk Navy Yard here, which is operated by the Navy Department, Lieut. Comdr. Burke Newitt, public relations officer, said last night that work had been resumed on the 45,000-ton battleship Kentucky. Its keel was laid here in February, 1942. It will take two years to finish the job, he said.

Battleship Work Resumes

Continuance of the work on the Kentucky, which was removed from her building ways during 1942 to make room for the construction of landing craft, given a higher priority rating at the time, will provide employment for thousands of civilian workers for at least 18 months, Commander Hewitt said, in addition to "a heavy and steady work-load occasioned by the arrival of ships damaged in battle, and other ships in need of general overhaul."

Beauty Queen Crowned, Kissed at Harpers Ferry

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., March 28 (Spl.)—Miss Jean Melvin, of Shepherdstown district, was crowned "queen of youth and beauty" with the title of "Miss Jefferson" at public ceremonies in the high school here. Sixty-nine girls competed in the contest in which dignity, charm, careful attention to detail, and poise were factors in judging.

The chairman of the judges—Lieut. Peter H. Seala— "stole the show" from the audience standpoint, however, when he asserted the judges' prerogative to kiss the winner. Miss Melvin cheerfully accommodated.

Other judges were Staff Sergt. Murray L. Glabaugh and Pvt. William Houghton, all from Newton D. Baker General Hospital near here.

Va. Apple Blossoms Expected Next Week

Winchester, Va., March 28 (AP).—If the present warm weather continues, the vast commercial apple orchards in this northern section of Virginia are expected to be in full bloom by the end of next week.

Some early varieties of apples are already in bloom nearly three weeks ahead of the normal season, and there are also peach, cherry, plum and pear trees blossoming.

Farm Tool Lack Grows More Serious

Baltimore, March 28 (AP).—Maryland farm machinery dealers and distributors predicted today that a growing shortage of farm machinery and parts would force reduction of crop plantings in the State this spring.

They reported that although repair parts production increased over last year, the present output was entirely inadequate to meet the growing demand due to the rapid deterioration of over-age farm machinery.

As the farm season opens in the State, delivery of new tractors has all but ceased, and plows, cultivators, discs harrows and manure spreaders and similar early-needed items are being distributed in small numbers.

Parts Are Lacking

George Horick, a farm implement representative, said, "the farm tool situation is the worst yet. It isn't that the manufacturers don't have the necessary material. They simply don't have the necessary labor."

He said labor shortages had forced his firm's tractor output to be cut from 250 to 75 weekly. He added that in Maryland some tractors had been idle three months because of lack of parts, and delivery of new tractors from his firm had halted before Christmas.

L. H. Fleming, of Queen Annes County, president of the Delmarva Farm Machinery Association, reported "corn acreage is going to be cut sharply because we cannot promise farmers that we will be able to fill their orders for corn pickers placed months ago. Farmers won't plant crops they now can't see their way clear to harvest."

Fleming agreed that the situation was critical and said "we got hay balers this week without any tires or wheels. The manufacturer can't promise delivery of the needed items."

Power Tools Scarce

Similar comment on the situation came from V. V. Hughes of Salisbury, head of one of the biggest farm machinery houses on the Eastern Shore. He said, "we are not getting 10 per cent of the new tools needed, and less than 75 per cent of the repair parts required. Replacement parts are not coming through as fast as machinery is wearing out."

Charles E. Hammond, head of the Anne Arundel County Farmers Association, said, "the lack of power tools is forcing older men to quit work or else drastically reduce their plantings. It is almost impossible to secure disc harrows and plows."

Potomac Project Discussion Set at Berkeley Springs

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., March 28 (Spl.)—Morgan County Court has scheduled a Saturday afternoon meeting here to take action on a Federal proposal for a series of 14 dams in the Potomac Basin for flood control and hydroelectric power development.

Two of the dams would be in this county.

The court has asked Attorney Charles S. Trump to be chairman of the meeting. The announcement said the proposals would be fully explained and the probable effects upon the county weighed. While no official intimation was given as to probable action, opposition to the proposal is known to be wide in the county and it was assumed that protest would be authorized at the meeting.

Similar meetings, yielding protests, have been held at Charles Town, Keyser and Romney, all in the area to be affected by the project. Members of the court here attended the Romney meeting last week.

Rebuilt Claiborne Ferry Terminal Opens Tomorrow

Baltimore, March 28 (AP).—The Claiborne-Romancoke Bay ferry service will resume Friday, with the newly reconstructed Claiborne terminal in operation, the State Roads Commission announced.

Operation of the ferry, a part of the State-owned system, was suspended by the commission March 18, 1944, after engineers who had surveyed the Claiborne terminal reported it to be in a dangerous condition.

The terminal has been rebuilt as a permanent structure with facilities for the largest boat in the ferry system.

Printer Found Slain On Baltimore Street

Baltimore, March 28 (AP).—Warren Preston, about 40, a printer and an Army dischargee, was found slain today in front of an Evesham Avenue residence, a deep wound in his skull and his wallet missing.

Preston's body, found by a newspaper carrier, was only a short distance from the house where he had a room. No money was found on the body, although his watch had not been taken.

'Protest' Motorcade of 1000 Expected at Dams Hearing

Berryville, Va., March 28 (AP).—About 1000 Clarke County, Va., and Jefferson County, W. Va., residents are expected to go Tuesday to Washington to protest at a public hearing set by Army engineers the proposed gigantic flood control dams project planned by the Government for the Potomac River basin.

It is expected that 500 or more Clarke County residents will ride in the motorcade which will set out for Washington to attend the meeting at 9 a. m. Efforts are being made to obtain a police escort for the protesting residents, each of whom is to be supplied with a small identification pennant.

A throng of equal size is planning to go from nearby Jefferson County, W. Va., in which the principal Shenandoah River dam would be built.

The Virginia and West Virginia delegations are to be joined in Washington by Senators and Representatives of the two States, who will accompany them to the Interior Building where the hearings are to be held.

Tuesday is being designated by a number of mayors of Clarke County towns as a holiday, in order that citizens may go to Washington on that day. Among these towns is Millwood, one of the oldest settlements west of the Blue Ridge, which would be wiped off the map by one of the dams.

Mayor Leonard H. Bell has proclaimed a holiday for Berryville, the County Seat, and Boyce and White Post are similarly closing shop for the day.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

(Excluding Baltimore)

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BUTLER, Raymond E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Rena Butler, Garrett.
CARY, William W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Jessie Cary, Indian Head.
FRENCH, William H., Jr., Pvt. son of Mrs. Lillie French, Annapolis.
LANKFORD, Scott J., Pvt., son of Atley Lankford, Sharpstown.
ITTLE, John W., Pvt., brother of Mrs. Valrie M. Lreamer, Emmitsburg.
McKINNEY, Joseph O., Pfc., brother of Miss Viola M. McKenney, North East.
PEAK, Frank L., Jr., T/Sergt., son of Frank L. Peak, Silver Spring.
RIDOUT, Francis E., Pfc., son of Frank E. Ridout, Annapolis.
SCHANTZ, Elmer G., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Della E. Schantz, Salisbury.
SCHRADER, Frank P., T/5, son of Mrs. Florence P. Schrader, Chesapeake City.
SKARZYNSKI, Theodore, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Hazel R. Skarzynski, Harwood.
SMACK, Joseph P., Sergt., son of Mrs. Lola Pruitt, Pocomoke City.
SNYDER, Raymond E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Louise V. Snyder, Boonsboro.
TAYLOR, John H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Georgia E. Taylor, Newark.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BLACKISTON, William T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Henrietta Blackiston, Chesterlown.
BUTLER, Robert L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Edith B. Butler, Cordova.
HANNON, Philip A., Pfc., son of Verne F. Hannon, College Park.
HOHING, Robert C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ruth Hohing, Frostburg.
HUBER, Leonard J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Shirley M. Huber, Dundalk 22.
LANCASTER, Robert R., Staff/Sergt., son of Robert Cecil Lancaster, Eckhart.
LOGDON, William L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Rose M. Logsdon, Midland.
MEYERS, William P., Jr., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Katherine V. Meyers, Hillside.
MORELAND, Ernest R., T/5, husband of Mrs. Rose A. Moreland, Capitol Heights.
ORNETT, Ernest O., Second Lieut., son of Avery A. Ornett, Trappe.
REEVES, George H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ethel M. Reeves, 11 Taft st., Aberdeen.
STEWART, Norman J., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Mildred W. Stewart, Chevy Chase.
STONE, John H., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Bessie L. Stone, Waldorf.
TRUMPOWER, Gene S., Sergt., son of Andrew N. Trumpower, Reisterstown.
TURNER, Clyde D., T/5, husband of Mrs. Urelia M. Turner, Cumberland.
TYLER, Philip C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Grace H. Tyler, Havre de Grace.
WINELAND, Frank H., Pfc., brother of Russell J. Wineland, Lavale.

Virginia

(Excluding Richmond)

NAVY DEAD

FORTUNE, Thomas Welch, Ensign, USNR, Wife, Mrs. Fern Louise Fortune, Shipman. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel H. Fortune, S. Arlington.

NAVY WOUNDED

ARKHART, David C., Jr., Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Chloie R. Arehart, Middlebrook.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BRADLEY, James C., Jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Nellie V Bradley, Schoolfield.
CRREGH, Carl J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Georgia Creech, Coeburn.
CUTRELL, Mitchell R., Sr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rachael Cutrell, Munden.
EAST, Wayne H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Marie E. East, Draper A.
GOOD, Benjamin R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Vashti H. Good, McGaheysville.
MULLENAX, Raymond R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lula M. Mullenax, Arbonvale.
OSBORNE, Neely J., S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Ellis Osborne, Raven.
ROBERSON, William G., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Florence E. Roberson.
ROBERTSON, John H., T5, son of Frank Robertson, Chase City.
SATTERFIELD, Leo W., Pvt., son of Edward F. Satterfield, Alton.
SCOTT, Roland E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Christine White, Berkley.
SHERMAN, Nathan G., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ilena B. Sherman, Penn Laird.
SOWERS, Curtis N., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lila F. Sowers, Roanoke.
STATON, Gerald H., S/Sgt., husband of Anne L. Staton, Lynchburg.
STOKES, Earl E., Pfc., son of Mrs. May S. Stokes, Strasburg.
SUTTON, Raymond A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ethel L. Sutton, Waynesboro.
TRAILE, Harold W., Sgt., son of Mrs. Anna W. Treakle, Portsmouth.
WAGONER, John H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nita M. Wagoner, Wytheville.
WRIGHT, Herman P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary D. Wright, Amherst.
ENGLAND, George R., T/Sgt., son of Mrs. Minnie England, Waverly.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ADAMS, Wesley L., S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Nora L. Adams, Kenbridge.
ALDHIZER, Paul M., 2d Lt., son of Mrs. Olive M. Aldhizer, Waynesboro.
ATKINS, Willie, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Frances Atkins, S. Boston.
BOWLES, Ralph K., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary E. Bowles, Roanoke.
BROWN, Melvin J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Virginia M. Brown, Arlington.
CARMICHAEL, Chester H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary A. Carmichael, Schoolfield.
CREWS, Ernest D., Cpl., son of Mrs. Bessie O. Crews, Bassett.
DAVIDSON, David N., Jr., Sgt., son of Mrs. Mary Davidson, Rhoadesville.
DUNCAN, Everett G., S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Sallie M. Duncan, Danville.
DURHAM, Russell M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Myrtle V. Durham, Dublin.
EAGLE, Henry M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nellie C. Eagle, Monterey.
ENGLISH, Aubrey B., Pvt., son of Mrs. Charlotte English, Forest.
GARDNER, Henry L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Louise H. Gardner, Petersburg.
HALL, Euray F., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary E. Hall, Lafayette.
HAMLETT, Robert S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lilly R. Hamlett, Danville.
HENRY, James P., Pfc., son of John H. Henry, Front Royal.
HUPP, Henry T., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ruth M. Hupp, Chase City.
JONES, George T., Sgt., son of James M. Jones, Chatham.
LIPPARD, Eugene J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Bertha Lippard, Burke.
LITTLE, Hubert S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Carrie L. Little, Evington.
PORTER, Robert K., Sgt., son of Mrs. Mary L. Porter, Danville.
QUIGLEY, Michael J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Marie J. Quigley, Newport News.
RICHMOND, Dan F., Sgt., son of Mrs. Shan Richmond, Ewing.
RILEY, John P., 1st/Sgt., husband of Mrs. Mary C. Riley, Bristol.
ROBINETTE, Ralph O., Cpl., son of Mrs. Bessie M. Robinette, Coeburn.
SMITH, Griswold K., 1st Lt., husband of Mrs. Arabella P. Mifflin Smith, Lynchburg.
SMITH, Ralo S., S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Razie M. Smith, Benhams.
SPENCER, William H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Lillian V. Spencer, Newport News.
SPROUSE, Walter D., Pvt., son of Mrs. Maude Sprouse, Charlottesville.
STERRETT, William M., 2d Lt., son of Mrs. Louise O. Sterrett, Rockbridge Baths.
STEVENSON, George H., Cpl., son of Mrs. Francis Mallsie Stevenson, Marion.
SUTHERLAND, Joshua A., 1st Lt., son of Dr. T. C Sutherland, Hayel.
TAYLOR, Richard D., T/Sgt., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Taylor, Nassawadox.
THOMPSON, Harry A., Jr., 2d Lt., husband of Mrs. Louise R. Thompson, Arlington.
TAYLOR, Elmer T., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary E. Taylor, Raphine.
YOUNG, James H., 1st Lt., son of Mrs. Chloris W. Young, Norfolk.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 28 (AP). (WFA Office of Marketing Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; few loads steers intended for Thursday's market; cows and bulls active, steady with Tuesday; medium beef cows, 11.50@12.50; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; mostly 7.00 up; good sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk cutter, common and medium, 9.50@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Tuesday; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 350; active, steady with Tuesday; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; unchanged.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 28 (AP) (USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market: Wheat dull; 1.75@2.50.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-inch sizes, no demand. U. S. grade A, 2½ inches, 1.75@2.25. U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ inches up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond): Receipts good; market firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites and browns: U. S. grade A, large, 34@37; U. S. grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 32; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33; extra large extras, 1 39@39½; large extras, 1 to 4, 37@38½; standards, 35.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—No receipts. Market at a standstill. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½. Broilers and Fryers, 29.40; Fowl, 25.90; Old Roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1600. Market at ceiling, 14.85, on good and choice barrows and gilts, 160-300 lbs., grading hard under Federal carcass inspection. 100-120 lbs., 12.80; 120-140 lbs., 14.30; 140-160 lbs., 14.55; 300-330 lbs., 14.55; weights 330 lbs. up, 14.30; good sows, under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 13.30; over 500 lbs., 11.85; good stags, 10.35. Under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per 100, and those grading oily 1.50 per 100.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy-type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 6.00@6.50; mostly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@18.50; medium grades, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 13.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 28 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 12,000; active, fully steady; good and choice 180-300 lb. sows and gilts 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 13,000; total 13,300; salable calves, 5000, total, 5000; choice fed steers and yearlings steady; top 17.65, these grading choice to prime; several loads, 17.25@17.50; best yearlings, 16.75; all other grades steers weak; heifers steady; cows steady but slow; bulls steady to strong; vealers firm at 16.50 down, odd head 17.00; largely steer run; bulk, 14.85@16.35; few loads, 16.35; heavy beef bulls to 14.00; practical top heavy sausage bulls, 13.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total, 7500; early sales steady; three loads good to choice Colorado-fed lambs, 16.60@16.75, several well-finished loads held slightly above 16.85; load nearly good Colorados, 16.35; part deck good and choice around 120-lb. fresh clipped ewes, 7.50, three loads wheat-pastured ewes held around 9.00.

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BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

And I'd pay all my debts, too From the petty cash drawer at O'Malley Enterprises. If only I could get into my offices! If only the switchboard operator would let me talk to somebody!
Say! I'll call Mr. Dormant! The obliging banker who floated all those debenture bonds for me! He won't mind trotting around to my office with a message . . .
No. He's a nice man.
I'll explain how anxious I am to return the four nickels I've borrowed from your piggy bank and the three thin dimes I owe Gus the Ghost . . . Mr. Dormant? Hello? . . . Oh, it's Mr. Boggs—
Hello, Mr. Boggs, I called to— WHAT? . . . An interest payment is due on my bonds? . . . And I owe you how many millions? . . .
Cushlamochree!
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Massive Bombing Of Japan Planned

At Laohokow

Japs Crack Yank Base Defenses

Chungking, March 28 (U.P.).—Thr eearmored Japanese columns today broke through Chinese defenses and drove to within 30 miles of the American airbase town of Laohokow in north central China.

A Chinese communique said two of the Japanese forces, despite savage bombing and strafing attacks by Fourteenth Air Force planes and bitter resistance by Chinese ground troops, had reached points 28 and 30 miles northeast of Loahokow, and that a third, which entered Nanchangg, was 30 miles to the south.

The aerial operations cost the U. S. Fourteenth Air Force seven planes, some of which were lost attacking Jap columns assaulting French and Indo-Chinese troops.

300,000 Manchurian Troops Moved

Chungking, March 28 (AP).—A Chinese press report said today that 300,000 well-equipped Manchurian puppet troops had been moved to northern Manchuria to bolster Japanese defenses against the possibility of a Russian invasion.

The report said double-tracking of railroads in Korea and principal lines in Manchuria had been completed by the Japanese.

Japs Attacking British

Calcutta, March 28 (U.P.).—Japanese troops, supported by tanks and artillery, are attacking British positions near Meiktila, 80 miles south of Mandalay, in a desperate effort to break out of a trap where some 30,000 of the enemy face annihilation.

The main Japanese effort is directed at one of the eight airfields in the Meiktila vicinity which the enemy must control if his troops are to flee Burma through the Shan states to the southeast. The efforts so far have been unsuccessful.

Gen. Arnold Ready To Use Every Plane In Europe if Needed

By George Connery

Japan is in for a massive and relentless air attack, a rain of bombs more destructive than the assault that wrecked Germany's war industries, General of the Armies H. H. Arnold declared yesterday.

The air chief promised to throw against Japan every Air Forces plane that can be used effectively, if this is necessary to see the Pacific war brought to a close. This will be done, he said, "if it means using every airplane we are now using in Europe."

Because of this, there will be little demobilization in the AAF when VE Day comes. "We are going to need all of our Air Force men to carry on and see that this war is finished as soon as possible" Arnold told a news conference.

Just Beginning Job

The B-29s, currently carrying the bombing war to Japan's homeland, will double or triple the power of their attacks before the end of the summer, he disclosed.

The Twentieth Fir Force (B-29), of which he also is commander, is "just beginning to do its job," Arnold said. "It's a young lad, but we believe it will be fully grown up by the end of the summer. If Japan is unhappy now because of what is happening as a result of attacks by the Twentieth and Twenty-first comber commands, it will soon be twice or three times as unhappy."

Mechical "bugs" have now been eliminated from the Superfortresses, training methods have been improved, crews have had valuable combat experience, and "better and better performance can be expected."

Global Air Force

When present 300-plane operations have been stepped up 200 or 300 per cent, Japan's industries will be under 1000-plane attack every few days.

Arnold cited charts to show that "when we talk of the Twentieth as a global air force we are not just playing with words." Together the Twenty-first Bomber Command in the Marianas and the Twenty-first in China and India put one-twentieth of the earth's surface under attack.

In support of his promise to step up the attack, Arnold displayed a personnel graph. It showed that for every B-29 officer and crewman now overseas, at least one more is in the final stages of his training in this country. "They will be overseas very soon," he added.

In the early days of B-29 operation, the average was a 50-plane attack every 10 days. The general said now the rate is a 300-plane raid every four days.

Results "Look Good"

Industrial experts laid out the areas of Toky, Kobe, Nagoya and Osaka to be destroyed in the recent fire raids, Arnold explained, "and as a starter the results look pretty good. We have not destroyed everything in the areas, but it was a pretty good job."

He said American power was determined to join with other arms in sending the Japs reeling back over roads strewn with their wrecked trucks and armor. "That's our plan and we know it's sound," he declared.

Te general described the role of the AAF up to now, and cited the constantly accelerating rate of its effectiveness against the enemy.

After Pearl Harbor it took 535 days before the AAF was able to fly its 500,000th sortie. For the millionth, 946 days were needed. But the second millionth sortie required only 254 days.

AAF hit its peak attack period between March 16 and 22, in preparation for the Rhine crossings, Arnold said. In this week American planes lestroyed 584 locomotives, 7700 railroad cars and 6800 motor vehicles.

Sumners Asks For Reduction Of Veto Power

By James E. Chinn

Scrapping of the two-thirds rule for overriding a Presidential veto, abolition of the "pocket veto" whereby the President may kill legislation by ignoring it, and "systematic" recess of Congress to permit members to return rome to repair political fences were suggested yesterday to the congressional streamlining committee.

Overthrow of the "pocket veto" and the two-thirds rule was proposed by Representative Hatton W. Sumners (D., Tex.), veteran chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, who said a simple majority should govern vetoes as it does legislation making its first trip through Congress.

"Nothing is more important if we are going to preserve our form of government," he declared, "than to hold the power to legislate in Congress. The Constitution puts this power in the hands of Congress and this is where it belongs."

Keep Ear to Ground

Representative Brooks Hays (D., Ark.) advanced the back-home recess periods, declaring that members should be allowed to spend at least one-fourth of their time in their own congressional districts, getting in close touch with the problems of their constituents.

An attack was made by Senator Kenneth S. Wherry (R., Nebr.) on the practice of Senate committees borrowing help from various Government departments. He pointed out that in February, nine special Senate committes were using 66 employes "borrowed" from the Government, whose total annual compensation amounts to $274,036, while in March, 96 employes were loaned the Senate by 27 different departments.

Wherry said he feared that an employe on the Government pay roll who is working at the Capitol might be "out of a job" when a special committee ends its work. Moroeover, he declared, "employes are loyal to the organization which pays them."

Exceed Legislative Power

Charging that the number of cases in which Goovernment agencies had exceeded their legislative authority is "rther startling," Representative Hooward W. Smith (D., Va.), proposed creation of a permanent joint committee of the Senate and House to keep a coonstant check on the Federal bureaus.

Chairman of a special House committee investigating the executive agencies, Smith cited specific cases where legislative authority had been exceeded, he said, through: "Sanctions, subsidies, executive regulations and by interpretations Congress never dreamed of."

Another recommendation by Smith—creation of a special staff to draft legislation—provoked a complaint from Senator Robert M. LaFollette, (R., Wisc.), chairman of the streamlining committee, that Congress is suffering from an "inferiority complex."

"It seems to me," he sad, "that Congress hesitates to equip itself with staffs to discharge its responsibilities, but is exceedingly generous in providing all other branches of the Government with the necessary staffs."

Army Summons 37 From District

Thirty-seven men from Washington have been called for induction into the armed forces today. They are:

Arthur Burt, John Frantz, Charles Gold, Harold Somers, Coy White, Leo Apperson, John Barnard, Charles Brogner, Nick Colaizzi, Paul Craun, jr., Walter Day, Claude Fulp, Frederick Gartrell, John Moorman, Harry Moy, Lee Newman, Estell Phelps, jr., John Powell, William Spencer, Harry Squires, Carlton Campbell, Edward Krug.

Lewis Battle, Osborne Hamilton, Darnold Meeds, Aquilla Mosley, Oon Washington, John Williams, Jethro Allen, Raymond Baylor, Richard Blyther, Leonard Dixon, Clayton Funderburk, Robert Jackson, John Jeffrey, William Pridgen and Samual Rose.

Salvationist Services

Salvation Army units will hold a Good Friday service tomorrow at noon at the Temple Corps, 606 E st. nw., with Maj. James Longino, divisional commander, in charge.

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Wounded

Pvt. Hewitt

Lieut. Goode

Lieut. Ward

Pvt. Gibson

T/5 Weidman

Sergt. Thomas

S/Sergt. Miles

Pfc. Kelley

Pfc. Lambert

Sergt. Alexander

T/5 Butler

Lt. Col. Zehner

Pvt. Miller

Pfc. Bolton

Bargmann

Sergt. Kennedy

Pfc. Carson

Pfc. Dobey

Pvt. Harvey

Prisoners

Pfc. Brown

Sergt. McGinnis

Pfc. Hannon

Pfc. Edwards

Pfc. Gravenor

Lieut. Jones

CASUALTY

From Page 1

husband of Mrs. Margaret M. Jennings, Box 356, Alexandria, Va.

S/Sergt. Louis H. Bargmann, 34, husband of Mrs. Betty Bargmann, 2415 E st. nw.

S/Sergt. Troy M. Miles, 26, husband of Specialist 1/C Rena R. Miles, 1348 Euclid st. nw., who is stationed with the Navy here.

S/Sergt. Edward Crawford Sims, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Smis, 8811 Rhode Island, ave., Branchville, Md.

Sergt. John E. Alexander, 27, husband of Mrs. Mary E. Alexander, 1524 E st. se.

Sergt. William M. Kennedy, jr., 32, brother of Gordon Kennedy, and son of Mrs. Mary K. Kennedy, both of 2915 Conn. ave. nw.

Sergt. Henry A. Thomas, 30, whose wife, Margaret H. Thomas, lives at 122 Wayne pl. se.

Sergt. Arthur E. Scofield, 20, husband of Mrs. Mary K. Scofield, 2910 12th st. ne.

T/5 Scot Butler, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ovid Butler, 4713 Harrison st., Chevy Chase, Md.

T/5 Adams J. Washington, brother of Thomas B. Washington, 416 M st. se.

T/5 Harry J. Martin, son of Mrs. Nancy L. Martin, 415 North Thomas st., Arlington, Va.

T/5 Robert O. Weidman, 21, husband of Mrs. Florence G. Weidman, 108 Quincy pl. ne.

T/5 James E. Wines, 20, son of Mrs. Ruth Tash, 318 9th st. ne.

Corpl. Elwood Peyton, husband of Mrs. Jenniemae Peyton, 815 S. Payne st., Alexandria, Va.

Corp. Joseph M. Reddington, 31, son of Mrs. Hannah Reddington, 6128 New Hampshire ave. ne.

Corpl. Charles H. Scharf, 28, whose wife, Mrs. Elsie F. Scharf, lives at 2615 4th st. ne.

Corpl. Timothy A. Boyd, son of Mrs. Kathleen M. Boyd, 133 Quincy pl. ne.

Corpl. Stering E. Zepp, jr., 24, whose parents live at 231 8th st. ne.

Pfc. Walter G. Mason, son of Gaines A. Mason, Route 3, Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Chester J. Tennison, son of Mrs. Bessie Tennison, 610 D st. se.

Pfc. William T. Carson, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Carson, 1222 31st st. nw.

Pfc. Woodrow W. Carter, 31, husband of Mrs. Bessie V. Carter, 1002 C st. sw.

Pfc. Albert T. Dobey, 38, whose brother, the Rev. Chester A. Dobey, lives at 527½ 2d st. ne.

Pfc. Joe B. Colegrove, 29, husband of Mrs. Joe B. Colegrove, 1360 Fairmont st. nw.

Pfc. Norman E. Lambert, 22, son of Mrs. Catherine W. Lambert, 1625 R st. se.

Pfc. Walter L. Strietz, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Staffell, 128 Carroll st. se.

Pfc. Alfred E. Toney, whose wife, Mrs. Willie B. Toney, lives at 216 N. Patrick st., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Thomas R. Hewitt, 20, son of Mrs. Nellie A. Hewitt, 9421 Colesville rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Pfc. Anthony J. Marcinkus, 26, husband of Mrs. Nancy W. Marcinkus, 512 East Howell ave., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Virden E. Bolton, 28, husband of Mrs. Lillian M. Bolton, 10153 Old Bladensburg rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Pfc. William Kelley, 22, whose mother, Mrs. Jewell Nicolson, lives at 5618 Roosevelt st., Bethesda, Md.

Pvt. Thomas J. Dickinson, son of Herbert E. Dickinson, formerly of 10211 Sutherland Rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Pvt. Philip S. Miller, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Miller, "Rock Dale Spring Farm," Rockville, Md.

Pvt. Chase L. Gibson, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. David E. Gibson, 1448 Q st. nw.

Pvt. Elston Harvey, 28, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harvey, of 2205 Virginia ave. nw.

Pvt. Ralph C. Eakman, brother of Carl E. Ekman, foormerly of 2525 Minnesota ave. se., who now lives in Chicago.

Pfc. John R. Coombs, whose wife, Mrs. Alma L. Coombs, lives at 109 Darrington st. sw.

Pvt. Stewart W. Greenstreet, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Greenstreet, 2434 Moonroe st. ne.

Pvt. Jack C. Ambrose, son of Mrs. Margaret C. Ambrose, 919 L st. nw.

Pvt. Hoodge S. Lester, 19, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lester, live at 1836 Ontario pl. nw.

PRISONERS:

First Lieut. Alan W. Jones, jr., 23, husband of Mrs. Lillian M. Jones, 1500 S. Barton st., Arlington, Va.

First Lieut. John H. Stone, 23, whose mother, Mrs. Bessie L. Stone, lives at Waldorf, Md.

Sergt. Elmer J. Gray, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Gray, 4528 Fessenden st. nw.

Sergt. William H. McGinnis, 29, whose wife, Mrs. Catherine A. McGinnis, lives at 1622 Good Hope rd.

Sergt. Ola R. Chamberlain, husband of Mrs. Doris E. Chamberlain, Route 3, Gaithersburg, Md.

Sergt. William F. Meyers, jr., 25, whose wife, Mrs. Katherine V. Meyers, lives at 5300 O st., Hillside, Md.

T/5 Ernest E. Moreland, whose wife, Mrs. Rose A. Moreland, lives at 404 61st ave., Capitol Heights, Md.

Pfc. Daniel J. Wilson, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Wilson, 7809 Aberdeen st., Bethesda, Md.

Pfc. Philip A. Hannon, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Verne F. Hannon, 4621 Harvard road, College Park, Md.

Pfc. Cyrus W. Gravenor, 27, husband of Mrs. Irene E. Gravenor, 1529 N. Capitol st.

Pfc. Melvin J. Brown, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Brown, 4200 Lee hy, Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Thomas G. Edwards, 23, whose wife, Mrs. Maggie B. Edwards, lives at 3107 17th st. nw.

Pvt. Harry Leslie Madison, 19, son of Mrs. Margaret E. Madison, 1322 15th st. nw.

Pvt. Charles F. Haas, husband of Mrs. Mary A. Haas, 1601 45th st. nw.

AGS to Transfer From Ft. Houston To Camp Lee, Va.

Camp Lee, Va., March 28 (AP).—The Adjutant General's School, which has trained thousands of officers and enlisted men for personnel, machine operation and administrative posts, will move from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Camp Lee shortly after May 1, camp officials said today.

The Adjutant General's School, which now has more than 1000 trainees, is the fourth and largest recent addition to training units at Lee. Others are the nurses' basic training center, special service personnel group, and the Army service forces regional hospital, training cadet nurses.

The Adjutant General's School, staffed by 107 officers and 10 GI machine records instructors, was organized in 1940 at the Army War College, Washington, D. C., and moved in May of 1941 to the Arlington Cantonment, Va., where its enrollment soared. Seven months later, in January, 1942, it moved again to Fort Washington, Md., where it conducted an OCS that graduated several thousand second lieutenants. On August 16, 1944, the school was transplanted to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Lesley Frost Assigned To OWI Madrid Post

Miss Lesley Frost, author and teacher, formerly of Washington, has been assigned to head the information library of the Office of War Information outpost in Madrid, it was announced Wednesday.

She is the daughter of Robert Frost, poet, and has published several books of prose and verse. She was formerly associate director and head of the English department of the King-Smith Studio School for Girls here.

In private life she is Mrs. Lesley Frost Francis.

Engineers to Hear Cafeteria Supervisor

The Baltimore-Washington section of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers will hear its first woman speaker at 8 o'clock tonight when Mabel Ashenfelter supervisor of cafeterias for the Welfare and Recreation Association, addresses them on "Need of Good Refrigeration in Cafeterias."

The meeting will be held at the Hotel Continental. The Society will also hear F. K. Warner, senior extension meat specialist at the Agriculture Department. He will discuss problems of constructing and operating refrigeration lockers.

Cantata at Petworth

A 100-voice choir will present the cantata "The Crucifixion," by Sir John Stainer, tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Petworth Baptist Church, 7th and Randolph sts. nw. Sergt. Allen W. Brown and Dewitt Purcell will be soloists.

U. S. Operating Floating Shops For Autos in Pacific

Chicago, March 28 (AP).—Floating repair shops, 269 feet in length, are now in use in the Pacific war theater to speed major repairs to damaged autoomtive equipment, Col. John Slezak, chief of the Chicago ordnance district, said today.

The repair shops are of concrete and may be put in operation 24 hours after being towed to their destination. Each has 100,000 cubic feet of storage space. One type used for engine conditioning has a yearly capacity of 10,000 engines. Another can retread, vulcanize and repair 400 tires daily, while a third type is used as a floating supply depot.

New Jet Engine Also Heats Plane

Schenectady, N. Y., March 28 (U.P.) New uses have been found for the powerful new jet-propelled airplane engines, it was revealed today.

The General Electric Co., makers of the engine, disclosed that in addition to driving the Army Air Forces' P-80 fighter faster than any other plane can fly, the engine also keeps the pilot snug and warm, even in the substratosphere.

The engine feeds warm air into the pressurized cabin, thereby allowing the pilot to leave off the usual heavy flying clothes. The heated cabin helps lessen fatigue, and the pilot can breathe normally at heights of 6 miles or more without an oxygen mask.

Air Park Need Stressed in Montgomery

"Accessibility of air parks to the community will play an important part in the development of private flying in the future," declared John Geisse, assistant to the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics for Personal Flying Development, at the Aero Club of Maryland meeting in Bethesda Tuesday night.

The aviation group, one of the first organized aviation club enthusiasts in the State, heard a detailed report from its president, Sam Solomon, concerning proposed State legislation on aviation. The final bill now before the Maryland Senate was resubmitted with amendments suggested by the Aero Club, Maryland Park and Planning Commissioner E. Brooke Lee, and Lacy Shaw, president of the board of Montgomery commissioners.

County Manager Favored

Turning the Montgomery administration over to an independent county manager was advocated by the Westmoreland Hills Citizens Association at this month's meeting, Maurice J. McCarthy, president, announced last night.

Compulsory inoculation of dogs against rabies and cooperation of the District of Columbia authorities in controlling stray animals also was recommended.

Lions Clothing Group

A committee consisting of Hogarth W. Colston (chairman), John C. Livingston, Joseph N. Starkey and George T. Day will represent the Silver Spring Lions Club in the national clothing collection, it was announced yesterday.

Joseph M. Langford, chairman of the military affairs committee, announced that arrangements have been completed for a bingo party to be given at Walter Reed Convalescent Center, Forest Glen, Wednesday, at 6:45 p. m.

Henry Reiff of the State Department discussed Dumbarton Oaks proposals. Reiff is a former professor of political science at St. Lawrence University.

John Lynch was admitted as a new member.

Negro Group Asks Taber Give Way On Kelly's Rank

The District Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday urged Representative John Taber (R., N. Y.), to withdraw his opposition to raising the title of Maj. Edward Kelly, police chief, to colonel.

Last week Representative Taber criticized Kelly for conversing in a friendly manner with Joseph Medley, accused slayer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, as depicted in news photos. His opposition blocked the proposal for increased rank.

Leon A. Ransom, chairman of the legal committee of the District Branch of the NAACP wrote a letter to Taber praising Kelly's administration of the Police Department and urging the new rank.

Capper Includes South's Veterans In Memorial Bill

Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans.) yesterday introduced a revised version of his bill providing for Government acquisition of Temple heights, at Florida and Connecticut aves. nw., as a site for a memorial to veterans of the Civil War.

Action on Capper's original bill was blocked in the Senate District Committee by Chairman Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.), who claimed "the Boys in Grey" had been overlooked.

The new measure specifically stipulates that the memorial shall contain the relics and records of Civil War veterans of "both the North and South."

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BERRY PLANTS FOR THE HOME GARDENS
25 Famous Boysenberry, $5.00 postpaid.
25 Latham Red Raspberries, $4.20 postpaid.
25 Cumberland Blackcap Raspberries, $4.20 postpaid or $7.15 for 50.
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Getting Up Nights Makes Many Feel Old
Do you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatic Pains, Bladder Weakness, Painful Passages, or feel old and run-down, due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder troubles? If so, here is good news: The very first dose of Cystex (a physician's prescription) usually goes right to work helping the Kidneys flush out excess acids and wastes which may have caused your trouble. So take Cystex exactly as directed and watch for quick help and a rapid increase in pep, more youthful feeling and joy of living. Cystex must surprise and delight you and satisfy completely or you simply return the empty package and your money back is guaranteed. Don't suffer another day without trying Cystex—only 35¢. Tear this out; take to your druggist; be sure to get genuine, guaranteed Cystex.

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. . . who is surprised at Biodyne R*?
It's what you know would come when Science turned its thoughts . . . to beauty. Wonderful Biodyne R. They've found it. Precious skin respiratory biodyne that helps offset the unkind depressants of normal skin respiration . . . has the power to stimulate the tiny cells where beauty begins. And it's yours to use in SRF . . . Night Cream . . . Day Lotion. Yours to help make your skin feel radiantly fresher, younger . . . look enchantingly smoother, softer.
SRF NIGHT CREAM • DAY LOTION In smart 6 oz. ceramic containers . . . $4.50 each, plus taxes
*Not a hormone . . . but a newly discovered natural cellular substance found in no other skin-care preparation.
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WOODWARD & LOTHROP

This is for PFC Alec Williams
YOUR FIGHTING MAN . . . every fighting man . . . is counting on getting plenty of battlefield supplies. Just 1 tablespoonful of fat can help make enough sulfadiazine to treat 35 wounded men.
BULLETS TO HELP HIM FIGHT
MEDICINES TO HEAL HIM
Or a pound of fat can help make 150 machine-gun bullets! Remember, there are hundreds of war and homefront uses for fats. So keep saving . . . and get 2 red points for every pound. Approved by WFA and OPA. Paid for by Industry.
One pound of the fats you save will make 6 bars of soap, to help ward off infection and disease. And the average fighting man uses 15 bars of soap every month. Just multiply these figures by millions!
SOAP TO KEEP HIM CLEAN —HEALTHY
We Must Save More Used Fats!

U.S. Chamber, Union Groups Adopt Pact

Labor-Management Charter to Promote Postwar Prosperity

The United States Chamber of Commerce, the American Federation of Labor, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations yesterday announced that they had agreed to a "new charter fo labor and management" to promote postwar prosperity, but failure of the National Association of Manufact ers to adhere to the pact qualifie the lofty hopes of its framers.

Set up by this charter, which must be ratified by the governing bodies of the three organizations, is a joint committee of management and labor leaders to propose national policies in line with the "new charter." This committee also may assist in establishment of voluntary arbitration and mediation machinery.

Considerable significance was attached to the fact that the pact was negotiated without Government assistance, an indication that some spokesmen for management and labor believe that they can work together in harmony in the postwar period. Chairman George W. Taylor of the War Labor Board promptly gave the pact his blessing.

Indorses Free Enterprise

Framing of the pact which contained an indorsement of the free enterprise system and acceptance of collective bargaining was announced at a joint press conference held in the Chamber of Commerce headquarters eby Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber, William Green, president of the AFL, and Philip Murray, president of the CIO.

Johnston led off with the comment that the nation could travel two roads in the postwar period: On one which would lead to a high degree of industrial peace, high levels of employment and production, and service to the national debt, or on one which would lead to chaos with lowered employment, lowered production, lower standards of living, inability to service the national debt, and eventual bankruptcy.

He said that representatives of the NAM sat in on an initial meeting, but declined invitations to attend other sessions of the conferees. Johnston expressed the hope that the manufacturers organization eventually would see fit to affiliate.

The press conference was nearly disrupted when Ben Marsh, representing the People's Lobby, demanded: "Has the Department of Justice approved this conspiracy against consumers?"

Press Questions Deferred

This question and a subsequent question from Marsh on whether a consumer counsel or a consumer representative would be appointed to the committee went unanswered, although Johnston subsequently explained that such questions would be for the committee to decide.

Other representation questions raised by reporters which Johnston said would be referred to the committee included the voice to be given to finance, agriculture, the railroad brotherhood unions and other unior groups not affiliated with the AFL or CIO.

A question on whether the pact was designed to outlaw strikes in the postwar period was answered by Green.

"Our objective is to keep conflicts to a minimum," Green said. "We may not be able to achieve perfection becaus ewe are living in an imperfect world. It is not really possible to eliminate strikes altogether, although we can reduce them, substituting arbitration, cooperation, and conciliation."

Murray emphasized: "The plan is conceived to help America. It does not constitute a collusive agreement designed to operate against the interests of any group of citizens."

2 Are Generals
24 Soldiers Of D. C. Area Decorated

Two Washington brigadier generals and six colonels on the staff of Gen. Omar N. Bradley's Twelfth Army Group have been decorated recently by the French government for their exceptional services performed in the liberation of France. Sixteen other District men have also been decorated. The soldiers and their decorations are:

Lieut. Colbert

Brig. Gen. Henry B. Lewis, deputy chief of staff of the Twelfth Army Group, 3133 Connecticut ave. nw., the Legion of Merit and Croix de Guerre with Palm.

Brig. Gen. Garland C. Black, 4952 Hurst terr. nw., Croix de Guerre with Palm.

Col. Eldon L. Bailey, 1435 Meridian pl. nw, Croix de Guerre with Gold Star.

Col. Charles W. Van Way, jr., 2925 Bellevue tr., Croix de Guerre with Palm.

Col. Richard T. McDonnell, 3133 Connecticut ave. nw., Croix de Guerre with Gold Star.

Col. Claud E. Stadtman, 1624 44th st. nw., Croix de Guerre with Gold Star.

Col. James E. Daly, 8324 16th st., Silver Spring, Croix de Guerre with Palm.

Col. James W. Younger, 3903 Ingomar st. nw., Croix de Guerre.

Gen. Hamilton E. Maguire, 3519 Rodman st., chief of staff for the Nineteenth Army Corps, the Legion of Merit.

Gen. George D. Shea, 3506 Lowell st. nw., artillery commander of the Nineteenth Army Corps, the Legion of Merit.

First Lieut. Raleigh F. Colbert, jr., 5101 4th st. nw., the Silver Star for gallantry in action.

Maj. Charles P. Kindleberger, Alexandria, a member of the General Staff Corps with the 12th Army Group, the Bronze Star.

First Lieut. Robert W Ray, 28, husband of Mrs. Lorena M. Ray, 4745-C Homer ave. se., lead bombardier in attacks on Mainz and Merseberg in Germany, the Distinguished Flying Cross.

First Lieut. Clifford W. Jones, 23, brother of R. H. Jones, 6623 8th st. nw., the third Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal.

Flight Officer Robert E. Kane, 20, 2716 Porter st., the Air Medal.

Master Sergt. Edwin S. Ross, 34 husband of Mrs. Laura Ross, 4727 24th st., N. Arlington, the Air Medal.

Tech. Sergt. Raymond E. Frisk, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas J. Frisk, 1240 V st. se., an Oak Leaf Cluster to his Air Medal.

Staff Sergt. Charles W. Hasiden, 28, 1428 R st. nw., his second Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal.

Sergt. Edward E. Anderson, 28, husband of Mrs. Marie S. Anderson, 3217 Cononecticut ave nw., the Air Medal.

Staff Sergt. Edward A. Lucas, 231 12th st. ne., an aerial gunner, the Air Medal and 3 Oak Leaf Clusters.

A commendation with ribbon was awarded **Lieut. Comdr. Barnett T. Talbott**, USN, 3026 N. st. nw.

Meanwhile, three local men, who were members of the 988ht Signal Service Battalion who served in the North Burma campaign between April and August, 1944 have received a War Department Meritorious Service Unit Plaque. The men are:

Tech. 3/G Frank A. Sethnicar, 3309 35th st. nw.

Tech 4/G Charles B. Kaufman, 1362 North Carolina ave ne.

Pvt. Pohn E. Keenan, 3831 Neward st. nw.

In D. C. Hotel
Cooks Kill Each Other in Knife Fight

Two Negro cooks were killed at the Harrington Hotel in a knife fight over a pan of hamburger yesterday, police said.

According to police, William R. Pressley, about 40, 405 L st. nw., ordered Amos Harris, 20, 1127 9th st. nw., to hurry with a pan of hamburger, then shouted that Harris was too slow and cut him with a small kitchen knife. Harris seized a larger knife and amid screams of the kitchen help the two slashed each other to death.

Broader Scope For Veterans' Hospitals Asked

Plans are now under way to broaden the medical setups in veterans hospitals to provide for interneships and establish facilities for handling pediatrics and obstetrical cases, it was learned yesterday.

The latter development, something entirely new in veterans' affairs, has been undertaken by the Veterans Administration in anticipation of the large number of discharged servicewomen who will require prenatal and maternity medical services.

To date, there are some 245 women veterans of this war now hospitalized in veterans' institutions.

Interneships, too, have not before been part of veterans hospitals because, as a spokesman at the Veterans Administration explained yesterday, the types of cases treated were too uniform in nature to offer medical students the variety of training required before practicing.

Not only is there a broader age range in patients now coming into those hospitals, but their ailments and treatment needs are now sufficiently diverse to provide better rounded training experience for medical neophytes. Arrangements are to be made, too, with other hospitals and medical schools, so that the internes can round out their practice in institutions other than veterans' hospitals.

In reply to charges by the American Medical Association that veterans' hospitals as they are now have inferior standards, the Administration spokesman noted that AMA had never conducted an official investigations of the hospitals.

The proposal to institute interneships, it was stated, was made before AMA's suggestion yesterday that they would "tend greatly to raise the standards of medical care."

Women Voters To Lead Talks On Peace Plan

The Arlington-Alexandria League of Women Voters last night opened a training course in discussion leadership in Parkfairfax designed to prepare more speakers to meet requests that have come to the league to guide groups wishing to discuss the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

Mrs. Wilford Aikin, action chairman of the league, is supervising the course for four sessions consisting of two hours each which started at the home of Mrs. S. J. Axelrod, 3717 Lyons lane, Parkfairfax. The philosophy and technique of discussion were considered last night.

The following league members who completed their training in February, have served as discussion leaders for various organizations: Mrs. Joseph Accardo, Mrs. S. J. Axelrod, Mrs. Eliot Coulter, Mrs. John Mayer, Mrs. John Millett, Mrs. Hersey Riley, Mrs. Herbert Stats, Mrs. David Ziskind and Mrs. Aikin.

Under the direction of Mrs. Harry Horstmyer, the league's speakers' bureau is filling requests for speakers on Dumbarton Oaks from civic associations, women's clubs, churches and parent-teacher associations, for a total of 15 meetings by early April. Those filling speaking engagements which do not involve general discussions of the roundtable type include: Mrs. Arthur Dasher, Mrs. Chester Jones, Mrs. George Loft, Mrs. C. H. Muir, Mrs. Harold Stone.

Jury Report Expected On Medley Tomorrow

The District grand jury is expected to make a return tomorrow in the case of Joseph D. Medley, 44-year-old escaped convict accused of fatally shooting Mrs. Nancy Boyer in her 12th st. apartment March 6.

The jury will end its term of service tomorrow and must report on a number of other cases at that time.

National Chief Of Red Cross Here Today

Colby M. Chester, of New York City, national chairman of the 1945 Red Cross War Fund, will be principal speaker at a report meeting of Red Cross volunteer workers of the Washington Metropolitan Area War Fund at 12:30 p. m. today at the United States Chamber of Commerce.

With the Red Cross drive lagging 11 per cent short of the $2,700,900 goal, heads of the nine campaign divisions are contacting key men in every area to urge vigorous solicitation in an effort to reach the quota by Saturday, originally set as the closing day of the campaign.

Explaining that the total solicitation to date of $2,402,884 represents gifts of 205,186 contributors, Samuel Kauffman, campaign chairman, said that this number is more than 130,000 short of the 486,474 donors who gave to the Red Cross War Fund last year.

"Our 1945 Red Cross War Fund drive in this area will not be over until we have obtained gifts from the remaining 130,000 plus many more who are undoubtedly waiting for the Red Cross solicitors to collect their contributions," Kauffmann said.

FSA Ready For Loans in Prince Georges

Farmers in Prince Georges who are unable to obtain suitable credit from commercial sources for efficient operations are eligible for Farm Security Administration loans to obtain needed livestock, equipment, feed, seed or other operating goods, according to Lee A. Miller, FSA supervisor, Clagett Building Upper Marlboro, Md.

Veterans unable to use their GI insured farm loan rights to finance operations can also be aided.

Food Needs Stressed

"Continuing need for maximum war food production makes it important that every farm operate at full capacity and production not to be handicapped in any instance by lack of operating credit," Miller said. "FSA operating loans are made for a period of five years on recoverable goods such as livestock or machinery and one to two years on feed, seed and nonrecoverable goods. Interest is 5 per cent on the unpaid balance."

Farm management assistance, record books, and help in working out improved leases are other services included in the program for placing family-type farmers on a full production basis. Plans worked out by the borrower provide for the fullest use of land resources and experience of the operator.

Committee to Aid

All loan applications are passed on by three local farmers familiar with conditions in this area. These include I. Lee Carrick, Landover, Md.; Elmer L. Baden, Naylor, Md.; T. Washington Sweeney, Naylor, Md., and Alternate C. H. McPherson, Aquasco, Md. Committeemen help farmers with applications and in working out plans for efficient farming operations.

Office days at the Farm Security headquarters in the Clagett Building are on Mondays. Complete information and loan applications may be obtained there or through the committeemen.

Bill Proposes Yearly 'Shos' For D. C. Dogs

A bill enabling the municipal government to require annual vaccination of dogs and other rabies control measures has been referred to the U. S. Public Health Service by the Federal Budget Bureau, it was announced yesterday.

Following the District Commissioners' approval of the proposed legislation, the bill had been referred to the budget bureau where officials described it as an "obviously good piece of legislation," it was learned.

Congressional action on the bill will be sought after it is returned by the Budget Bureau, officials said. The measure was drafted after Health Officer George C. Ruhland recommended the annual vaccination of dogs as a prerequisite to licensing and compulsory leashing.

Raw Material Program For Italy Submitted

Rome, March 28 (AP).—The Allied Coommission an dthe Italian govoernment have submitted to the combined chiefs of staff a jointly planned program for supplying Italy with basic commodities, so it can start producing its own necessities.

Jane Arden

3-29
THERE—THAT FINISHES IT—
AND IF I DO SAY IT MYSELF I'M A MASTER AT MAKE-UP!
I WISH I REALLY HAD SOME FILM IN THAT CAMERA!
SAME OLD LOVE SCENE, EH?
NOT JUST YET—GOT TO GIVE IT A BUILD-UP FIRST—SHE'S PRETTY SMART—
DON'T LOOK AT ME—READ THE LETTER—
IT'S BAD NEWS, SEE? BAD NEWS—YOU'RE HEART BROKEN—
CRY IF YOU CAN—

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S meeting with Arab ruler Ibn Saud was the topic of vigorous discussion at a significant meeting of 1000 Jewish leaders at the Hotel Astor in New York recently. It may have interesting repercussions. Considerable criticism was directed at Roosevelt for his remark that he had learned more about the Moslems and the Jews in five minutes with Ibn Saud than he could have learned in a dozen letters.

Congressman Emanuel Celler, New York Democrat and staunch Roosevelt supporter, was one of the most vehement critics of the President at the New York meeting.

"There were one million Jews in and around my district in New York who voted for Roosevelt unanimously," Congressman Celler said. "Their vote made the difference between his victory or defeat.

"The Jews," he continued, "do not propose to stand for this sort of thing. Roosevelt is going to have to learn that he can't fool all of the Jews all of the time."

Senator Ed Johnson, Colorado Democrat, but usually a Roosevelt hater, was also a speaker at the meeting and gleefully joined in the criticism. Referring to the statement that Roosevelt had learned so much about the Palestinian question from the King of Saudi Arabia in five minutes, Senator Johnson said:

"It is very strange how the President could have learned anything about the Jewish question from Ibn Saud. Ibn Saud had never before been outside his own kingdom, and there is not a single Jew inside his kingdom."

Arms for Arabs?

SENATOR BREWSTER, Maine Republican, another speaker, criticized the present Churchill-Roosevelt policy which prevents further migration of Jews to Palestine.

"It is extraordinary," he said, "that you have a Jewish national home to which the Jews cannot go."

Then Brewster dropped a bombshell. He reported a Washington rumor that Ibn Saud had asked for an American military mission to train an Arab army and that the President had agreed to send 50 to 60 American officers to Arabia as a military mission.

Note—Not all Jews favor the policy of a Jewish homeland in Palestine. The President's chief motive in conferring with Ibn Saud is understood to have been Arabian oil, for which American firms have important concessions. Also, the President may have wanted to counterbalance Russian influence in the Moslem world.

Germany Crumbles

AUTHENTIC REPORTS from inside Germany tell a terrible story of German disintegration as a result of combined Allied air and ground blows.

Travelers in Germany during the last month say that huge crowds mill around railroad stations night and day, waiting for trains which appear infrequently. Police who try to disperse mobs are becoming more and more ineffectual. Many local police have joined the horde of refugees, until it is almost impossible for Hitler to control the country without using troops.

Even Gestapo men are deserting. They are trying desperately to make deals with the Allies through neutral border towns. Army desertions have increased by leaps and bounds.

One new and perhaps most significant development is that most German farmers now flatly refuse to ship food to the cities. This is particularly reminiscent of what happened in the fall of 1918. Farmers have no faith in the German money; give up what goods they are forced to only at the point of a gun.

Neutral travelers do not believe that Hitler will surrender. They still look for a last ditch Nazi stand in the Bavarian mountains.

Hannegan on Curfew

DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN BOB HANNEGAN, who never observed a curfew until Justice Byrnes' order came out, but who has been a good boy ever since, recently ran into New York restaurateur Toots Shor, whom he brought to the White House during the last campaign.

Hannegan asked Shor if he would stay open the extra hour permitted under Mayor LaGuardia's new order allowing night spots to remain open until 1 a. m.

"Heck, no," replied Shor. "I am 100 per cent patriotic. If Roosevelt wants us to close up at 12, we will close at 12. Besides, anyone who ain't drunk by midnight ain't trying."

Inside Germany

HITLER'S OWN NEWSPAPER, Voelkischer Beobachter, last week carried a significant article by Dr. Michael Baumel telling how the Allied offensive is affecting the German people. It says: "Who would deny that this war is tormenting us more and more? Who would be so audacious as to assert that he is not tortured by hours of grave anxiety? Who has not felt himself near death and, in the face of the destruction of his own possessions, has not thanked fate for the gift of bare existence beneath the smoking ruins? The look on the faces of men and women who surge up from the cellars says more than any words. Their eyes are the eyes of tormented people." Despite all this, Hitler is still urging the German people to carry on.

Furloughs for Soldiers

CHIEF OF STAFF GENERAL MARSHALL told the Senate Military Affairs Committee during a closed-door session last week that he has resisted heavy pressure from his own staff and other Administration leaders to expand the size of the Army beyond the 7,700,000 now authorized by law. The pressure was especially strong, he said, during the German "Bulge Drive" last December.

Instead of increasing the size of his Armies, Marshall said, he has concentrated on trying to effect better utilization of his men in all branches of the service. The present Army size, he said, is the minimum with which he could operate, and remarked that he had been "pauperized" regarding the manpower now being drafted.

In discussing the question of furloughs for troops now overseas, Marshall said it was recently decided to give furloughs to 12,000 men in the South Pacific. Getting men to the fighting theaters and back is a "pipeline" operation, he said, and explained that in order to grant home furloughs to the 12,000 vets in the South Pacific he needed a total of 72,000 troops to replace them.

Marshall stressed the importance to the Army of keeping men with front-line experience in the front lines. Their experience, whether in battle or battle-supporting work, makes them invaluable in comparison with men fresh from home. The Chief of Staff did not discuss the charges against the Army that fresh troops are being sent out with insufficient training.

An Easter outfit, complete except for the shoes, was stolen sometime yesterday from the show window of the Fashion Shop, 1300 F st. nw. The thief walked off with a man's gray chalk-stripe suit, a top coat, two shirts and four ties, Nat Schoenberg, manager of the shop, reported to police.

Quintuplets Die Soon After Birth in D. C.

Quintuplets, born late Tuesday night in Washington's Freedmen's Hospital, were all dead at 4 a. m. yesterday after the hospital staff worked feverishly to save the babies, all girls weighing less than -½ pounds each.

Prematurely born at about 10:50 p. m. to Mrs. Ada H. Turner, 36, of 2263 8th st. nw., wife of a receiving clerk at the Bureau of Standards, the last of the babies lived about 5½ hours. One was stillborn.

Quintuplet births occur about once in 41,500,000 cases.

The Turners, Negro, have six children, including a pair of twins.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Winged Victory," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, at 12, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Thunderhead—Son of Flicka," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Hotel Berlin," at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:25, 7:10 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:15, 3:50, 6:30 and 9:20 p. m.

Metropolitan—"She Get's Her Man," at 11:10 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Here Come the Co-Eds," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"I'll Be Seeing You," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:10, 5:20, 7:35 and 9:50 p. m.

Columbia—"Music For Millions" at 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:30, 7 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"Fire in the Straw," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 7:05 and 10 p. m. "Vive La France," at 12:40, 3:30, 6:05 and 9 p. m.

Pix—"Alibi," at 2, 4:35, 7:05 and 9:55 p. m. "3 Little Sisters," at 3:25, 6 and 8:45 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Hotel Berlin," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:50 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Resurrection," at 2:15, 5:15 and 8:15 p. m. "I Was Faithful," at 3:40, 6:40 and 9:40

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Thursday, March 29, 1945

Muddle On Meat

The OPA states that civilians ate 17 per cent more meat last year than they consumed on the average during the five years before the war. What's more, there is said to be a near-record number of cattle in feed lots in addition to about 80 million on the ranges. We see no reason to challenge these figures. It has long been evident that the meat crisis is an outgrowth of distributive maladjustments rather than of inadequate supply. However, to many Americans who, like Senator Bushfield, get only hamburger and are glad to get that, statistics showing an increase in average meat consumption are cold comfort and downright puzzling to boot. They want to know who is enjoying the meat rations that their own red points should enable them to obtain. They wonder, too, why packers are descending like a swarm of angry bees upon the Capitol to complain that OPA price ceilings are driving them out of business.

Just as we credit official statements that civilian meat supplies are above average, so we believe the assertions of certain reputable packers who affirm that OPA ceiling prices make it impossible for them to operate except at a loss. Certainly the Senate hearings now in progress indicate the need for some kind of remedial action to relax the "squeeze" on processors of meat products. As a matter of fact, the announcement that increased subsidies are to be paid cattle slaughterers is tantamount to an admission that the packers have a case. Moreover, despite conflicting testimony, the evidence points to extreme disorganization in the industry. Black markets are reportedly flourishing, while shifts in legitimate distribution have also occurred to the detriment of the public. For example, much larger quantities of meat are being slaughtered and sold locally instead of being shipped away, as formerly, with the result that in some parts of the country meat famines develop while other areas remain fairly well supplied.

It is to be hoped that congressional investigations into the meat situation will not be permitted to degenerate into a statistical slugging contest between OPA and the irate packers. The need of the moment is to concentrate on the problem of effecting a more equitable distribution of the meat that is going to be available for civilians in the coming months, after the requirements of the armed services and relief demands have been satisfied. Apparently the prevailing demoralization of the civilian trade responsible for localized meat famines cannot be attributed to inroads on meat supplies by Army, Navy and relief agencies, although increases in such demands will call for some belt-tightening.

One means of effecting a more equitable distribution of meat would be afforded by allocating cattle on a geographical basis. Some time ago we were told that this was to be done, and War Mobilizer Byrnes now repeats that assurance, and he also promises accompanying price and subsidy changes. We hope that the contemplated system of allocation will work. But the administrative job will be tremendous. The fact is that the job of controlling meat prices has been badly bungled, largely, no doubt, because of the extreme complexity and difficulty of the task. Given a clearer insight into the causes of present dislocations, remedial measures may repair some of the damage that has been done.

Reign Of Law

One of the essential preliminaries to the San Francisco conference will take place on April 9 when international jurists representing the United Nations will meet in Washington to prepare a draft statute for the international court of justice envisaged in the Dumbarton Oaks plan. In one respect the task facing this body of experts will be easy. There already exists the statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice, which came into being at the end of the last war and which in less than a score of years won a well-deserved reputation as a great tribunal.

In the main, only minor changes in that statute are needed to bring it in line with the needs of the new world security organization. For instance, the system of electing judges to the court which obtained in the past can be taken over almost bodily. Nor need there be any far-reaching changes in the existing rules of procedure. The one major instance in which the new court ought to differ sharply from The Hague tribunal is with respect to jurisdiction. For the most part the court could act only in cases which the parties to a dispute were willing to submit to it.

It is true that the statute of the permanent court did contain what came to be known as an optional clause whereby a member nation could accept the tribunal's compulsory jurisdiction. But the potential value of this provision was limited because not all nations accepted the optional clause. This time that loophole ought to be plugged up. It should be made the obligation of all members of the United Nations organization to accept the court's jurisdiction in all justiciable disputes. Not only would this tend to enhance both the prestige and the authority of the tribunal but it would also go some distance in ending the fears that, through their voting power, the permanent members of the council would each remain a law unto itself. The hope of this world lies in the attainment of a reign of law.

Vital To News

When FCC Chairman Porter appeared before a Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee the other day to urge unification of our international communications systems, he did not attempt to say what form the proposed merger should take. Rather, he expressed a desire to wait until all the evidence is in before reappraising the position of the FCC on this vital problem. *The Post*, too, has approved the general idea of unification, without attempting to suggest what form that consolidation should take. We feel free, therefore, to comment on one of the vital problems that will confront Congress in its consideration of this issue.

Mr. Porter had a great deal to say about the importance of easy communications between nations in these days of increasing cooperation for economic and political security. The effect of his remarks was to reemphasize the importance of keeping open the channels for transmission of news the world over. The basis of understanding between peoples is the free exchange of information. Not many years ago the press was dependent upon costly and slow cable service for the transmission of news. The United States was especially disadvantaged in this respect because so many cables were under British control. Now radio communication has changed the picture radically. Britain still controls most of the cables, but the United States now has twice as many radio-telegraph connections as Britain has and more than three times as many radio-telephone connections. Our national interest certainly calls for use of these and additional facilities for rapid, inexpensive and widespread transmission of news.

Remarkable improvements in the transmission of news have been achieved in recent years through the operations of Press Wireless, a company operated by newspapers and press associations for that sole purpose. Profits of the company are used further to improve its service. It has drastically reduced press rates and greatly increased the transmission of news to and from this country. In 1944 it is estimated to have handled 120 million words, over a million square centimeters of radiophoto and facsimile and 18,000 hours of radio program and international broadcasting transmission. News in large volume is thus given a right of way instead of being held back for commercial messages carrying higher rates. The system is operated by persons familiar with the needs of the press and with a special incentive to meet those needs. It has pioneered in the development of methods especially useful to the press.

We think that the news-reading public and the Nation itself have an interest in preserving and expanding these advantages in the transmission of world news. No doubt it is necessary to preserve the cable systems for security reasons and as alternative means of communication, but we do not think they should become a millstone around the neck of world news at a time when its development is so important to international relations. In working out the general problem of an international communications system we hope that both the FCC and Congress will keep this objective in mind.

Anchors Aweigh

The United States Navy has completed a fairly busy year. In his report to Secretary Forrestal on "the manner in which the Navy has carried the attack to the enemy during the 12 months from 1 March 1944 to 1 March 1945," Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King sketches the record of 75 distinct actions with the enemy in which our naval forces took part. His account, as he says, is "restricted to those actions which have had a significant or decisive effect upon the progress of the war." This, be it remembered, is a navy which was shattered and rendered powerless to take the offensive at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, the same navy which the Japanese sent to the bottom of several parts of the Pacific on several subsequent occasions. It is a navy which has multiplied its strength in personnel tenfold since the beginning of the war and its strength in equipment by enough to send its adversaries scuttling for cover whenever it approaches. It has grown into what is incomparably the greatest sea force ever developed in the history of mankind.

Although the bulk of the Navy's operations have been in the Pacific during the past year, its share in the invasion of the European Continent last June was a vital and dramatic one. No less than 2479 United States Navy ships and craft took part in that invasion. They not only landed and protected our troops, setting up the amazing mobile, artificial harbors called "mulberries," but also provided invaluable support, through bombardment, in the initial stages of the invasion. In various Pacific landings, as well as along the coast of Normandy, surface vessels demonstrated a magnificent ability to put shore batteries out of action and to achieve overpowering artillery concentration at desired points of attack. The big guns of the fleet prepared the way for and buttressed every assault upon hostile shores, effecting a destruction which no other weapons could have achieved.

Admiral King is understandably eager to vindicate the Navy's big battleships against various disparagements (including, we confess, some from this newspaper) which have been hurled at them. We are not sure that in his report he does not protest a bit too much. Nevertheless he has a generous meed of praise for the carriers and their planes. It would seem, indeed, that in the Pacific engagements against units of the enemy's naval strength our fliers scored most of the punches and accomplished a lion's share of the destruction. They gave the Navy its longest-range weapon; and they were utilized brilliantly.

"The experience of more than three years of war," says Admiral King, "has demonstrated the soundness of our concept of a 'balanced fleet' in which aircraft and ships work together as a coordinated team. There has been no dispute as to 'carriers versus battleships.' Aircraft can do some things which ships cannot do. Ships can do some things which aircraft cannot do. Working together, surface ships, submarines and aircraft supplement each other so that the strength of the unified team is greater than the sum of the parts." This appears to be, in truth, the inner secret of the Navy's overwhelming triumphs. It has been built, and it has functioned, as a balanced, coordinated team. Its record of service is beyond praise, beyond any tribute of words.

Yalta Again

The Post pointed out this week that though more than six weeks have elapsed since the meeting of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin, the so-called Yalta compromise regarding the future government of Poland has yet to be carried out. It is distressing to discover that substantially the same charge can be made against the Yugoslav settlement achieved at Yalta.

At Yalta the recommendation was made to Marshal Tito and Dr. Subasich that "the agreement between them should be put into effect immediately and that a new government should be formed on the basis of that agreement." It was further recommended that just as soon as the new government had been formed, the anti-Fascist Assembly of National Liberation, set up by Marshal Tito, should be extended to include members of the last Yugoslav Parliament "who have not compromised themselves by collaboration with the enemy."

The purpose of these recommendations was clearly to bring into being in Yugoslavia a broadly based government representative of all elements of the Yugoslav population. Yet, as R. H. Markham, a close student of Balkan affairs, has shown in an article in the *Christian Science Monitor*, that is precisely what has not happened. True, Subasich's cabinet has been merged with Tito's revolutionary government. But four of the five members of that group were already fanatical supporters of Tito, so that their addition to the Tito regime has not basically altered the composition of that regime at all.

Furthermore, the Serbs of Serbia, the largest element in the Yugoslav population, are grossly underrepresented in Tito's government. The fifth member of the Subasich cabinet to be included in the new government, Dr. Juraj Shutej, one of the foremost leaders of the Croatian Peasant Party of Dr. Vladko Matchek, was named minister without portfolio; in other words, retained only as a figurehead. As Mr. Markham puts it: "Marshal Tito and his Communist-led Partisan government still remain masters. Developments simply mean that the United States Government, through the Yalta conference, officially recognized Tito's self-created and self-imposed organization as the government of Yugoslavia."

This may be what President Roosevelt in the first place intended, though that is to be doubted. But, if he did, he and his fellow conferees at Yalta might well have spared us the mumbo-jumbo of the Yalta declaration about Yugoslavia. So far as its intention was to broaden the base of the Yugoslav government, it has thus far proved to be only meaningless verbiage.

LAMENT

Where are we to go,
What land to be our land,
What people to say,
"Come not as the stranger
"For we too knew the stranger's bread,
"And it is a bitter thing"?
Where are we to go?
What sea has not known our sorrow?
What bit of earth
Has not known our tears?
What home is there for the wanderers?
Where are we to go?
What man's soil has not known our anguish?
To what sky have we not raised our sorrowing song?
And who has heard,
And who has pitied?
Where are we to go?
What land will be our land?
What people will say to us,
"Come not as the stranger,
"For we have known the stranger's bread,
"And it is a bitter bread"?
Where are we to go?

NATHAN ZIMELMAN

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Political Censorship

ON THE BASIS of my own experience, I should say that political censorship of the news out of Western Europe is negligible. Occasionally it is invoked to protect the feelings of Allies in the war, but such instances seem to be rare.

In Eastern Europe the story is quite a different one. American correspondents have not been permitted into countries liberated by Soviet armies. Briefly they were allowed in Bucharest, but Soviet censorship there made it impossible to write more than obvious impressions.

In Yugoslavia, during a brief stay, I encountered a political censorship that was severe and at the same time exceedingly naive. Having written two columns summing up surface impressions, I concluded by saying that it was clear Marshal Tito still faced very grave problems.

He is confronted with ancient racial hatreds, fanned by adroit Nazi propaganda aimed at setting Croat against Serb and Serb against Slovene. He must try to work toward the forms of democracy in a part of the world where dictatorship has been the rule rather than the exception. Granting Tito the utmost good will, it seemed to me then, as it does now, that the outcome can be determined only with infinite patience and the passage of time.

I THEN TOOK my copy to the censor. He proved to be a stocky, powerfully-built officer of the Parisian Army. He remained standing while an assistant read in Serbian what I had written. From time to time he made notes on the back of a matchbox. When the reading was finished, he requested several minor changes of information which might have been remotely connected with military security, and those, of course, were made without question. Then, however, he announced that it would be necessary to strike out the discussion of Yugoslavia's future and any doubts as to whether it would become a democracy.

"You don't understand," he said. "Field Marshal Alexander made a speech two nights ago and he said that we had a democracy. Also he said we had achieved Slavic federation. So it must be true."

That kind of censorship grows out of insecurity. It is symptomatic of a new regime that is feeling its way uncertainly, improvising in most government departments.

The British, with at least our tacit acquiescence, have underwritten Tito. They saw no alternative except years of bloodshed and violence. Now that he has powerful backing and is free of the fear that the Western Powers might intervene, Tito should surely be able to relax some restrictions and, foremost among them, this naive censorship.

It is calculated, it seems to me, to engender suspicion and distrust where, with a free exchange of news, none need exist. That is true throughout Eastern Europe. A flood of rumors about conditions in Budapest is being dammed up behind the Russian refusal to allow anyone from the outside into that stricken city.

CONDITIONS IN HUNGARY'S capital can hardly be more appalling than in Cologne or Frankfurt, where bombing and siege have done their worst. But in the absence of first-hand information, sinister reports are circulating about the horrors that exist in the streets of the once beautiful city on the Danube.

This, it seems to me, is a lesson which Russia must learn if any real understanding is to grow up between the partners in this war. The phrase, "sphere of influence," seems logical when the Soviet Union insists on maintaining barriers around the countries occupied by Soviet troops.

Correspondents of the Soviet News Agency Taas have the same opportunities to visit the Western Front as any other correspondent. A Taas correspondent in a Soviet officer's uniform has all the privileges of the hotel in Paris that is headquarters for the several hundred reporters covering the war from there.

The present policy of exclusion in eastern Europe—and the restrictions are broad enough to cover United States officials as well as correspondents—seems of a piece with the shrill criticism that emanates from such Soviet journals as War and the Working Class. At Yalta the Big Three were reported to have discussed frankly this problem of free exchange of news. It would be good to see some tangible evidence of the changes agreed to at the end of those talks.

Boomerang

The Congressmen and other individuals who now protest so vigorously the shipment of United States food to Europe, seem to forget that the hungrier Europe is, the more likely it is for them to go completely Communist.

It is indeed ironic to read of extremely conservative Congressmen advocating policies the effect of which must be radicalism.

MILDRED GILBERT.
Chevy Chase, Md., March 19.

Imposed Surrender

By Barnet Nover

The Disintegrating Reich

ACCORDING to General Eisenhower, "There will be no negotiated unconditional surrender. There will be an imposed unconditional surrender."

In making this statement General Eisenhower was not proclaiming a policy, but only stating a fact. From the Allied point of view it would simplify matters greatly and probably hasten the end of the war in Europe if Germany possessed a government that had the willingness to order a surrender and had the authority to carry out that order.

There is no such government in Germany and none is in prospect.

FOR HIS PART, Hitler has repeatedly stated that he will never surrender. Nor is there anybody in the Reich powerful enough to compel him to do so, as the German high command was powerful enough in 1918, first to compel the government to sue for peace and later to force the Kaiser to abdicate and leave Germany.

Moreover, the consequences of the abortive putsch of July 20, 1944, have been such as to destroy what little autonomy the German army has possessed. There is no one in the high command that has the authority to order all the German field commanders to lay down their arms.

The result in the military sphere is likely to be, as this column has already pointed out, a series of individual surrenders by the isolated fragments of the Wehrmacht and no sudden cessation of hostilities over the entire German battlefield.

ALREADY, though some elements of that army are still fighting fiercely, the German army can no longer be regarded as an "army in being."

General Eisenhower took cognizance of that fact when he expressed the belief that the Allied armies would not find it necessary to fight another major battle in Germany, one requiring large-scale preparations. But he quickly added that this did not mean that "all our difficulties are over."

To those who believe that the end of the war in Europe is only a matter of days the fact needs to be pointed out that while the Wehrmacht is and for some time has been in a state of disintegration there has, as yet, been no voluntary surrender by any German force of the size, say, of a brigade. Only when that happens can we really be sure that the end is at hand. In other words, the process of disintegration is not yet complete. Yet, until it is complete, fighting may continue in the Reich.

THE NAZIS, it can be said, planned it that way.

Realizing that there was no escape for them, they have systematically cut off all means of escape for Germany and the German people.

They have smashed every form of opposition that has managed to raise its head in the Reich. They have combed out from the army, from the government bureaucracy, from industry, from the intellectual groups and other elements of the population all those who might have served as the builders or the backers of an alternative regime. Those potential rivals they have destroyed.

THE NAZIS used to boast that they had united Germany as it had never been united. But the net result of 12 years of Nazi rule may very well be to divide Germany as it was never before divided.

What we see happening in Germany today is not merely the disintegration of an army but also the disintegration of a nation.

Once the military collapse of Germany occurs, the entire apparatus of government in the Reich will, from top to bottom, collapse with it. It will then be up to the Allies to fill the vacuum thus created. It will be filled, as it has been filled in those areas already occupied, through the maintenance of order by military means plus the restoration of essential local services.

Government in Germany, insofar as it will be a German, not an Allied, activity, will perforce be government at the level of the city, the town, the county. The reestablishment of national life is bound to be a slow process, as slow as the process of rehabilitating Germany's economic life. For what the war did to German industry the Nazis did to German government. In both cases destruction has been complete.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Nursing Services Mishandled

I was interested in your article on the nursing situation, "Military Bungling Charged," in The Post of the twenty-fifth. I am a medical officer just returned from France and would like to give you some further information.

First, there's another article in the same issue of The Post written by a nurse from Italy, which is quite true; there are many hospitals in inactive theaters doing practically nothing—and there seems to be no expert or coordinating hand to move professional help from such places to where they are needed. Most old Army colonels in the Medical set-up are exceedingly jealous of their prerogatives and will not part with anyone in their command if they can avoid it. They all wish to be generals and for advancement they require more personnel rather than less under their personal command. This all seems unbelievably petty, but that's the way it is.

Again, there is one important thing that very few people understand. That is, that only 10 per cent of our hospitals (or less) are at the front (evac. and field hospitals) where all, or most all, the important work is done. After the abdomen is sutured, or the cast applied to the injured leg, there's little left to be done by 90 per cent of the big general hospitals. They have perhaps only 200 active patients out of a census of 1000. The rest, were they civilians, would be at home, going out to visit their doctors once a week. These patients, for the most part, need no nursing, yet each chief nurse and colonel insists on the full quota of four nurses to a ward.

In order to fill up empty time in the nurse's day, all sorts of programs are instituted—from lectures on decontaminating tanks to field marches. To verify all this just go to some Army general hospitals and talk to returning doctors and nurses who may be on officer wards or reassigned.

The nursing shortage is caused chiefly by inefficiency in distribution and a grab for power. The doctors who run the thing, and are now on top, are not the efficient ones who made good in competitive practice before the war.

M. D. MAJOR.
Washington, D. C., March 25.

Nurse Draft

Would you not admit that young women face certain moral and social hazards in overseas service? Then why force our young women to face such hazards unles and until it is clearly necessary, and only as a last resort? Is the nurse draft the really last resort, or is just an easy way out because it is felt it can be put over, principally because of a strongly organized political opposition?

The medical and dental societies made a thorough survey of their individual members to ascertain the essentiality of their professional activities, or the indispensability thereof. Has a smiliar thorough survey been made of all the nurses engaged in private practice? Do the leaders of the several nursing societies who urge the nurse draft know anything about the real social and moral conditions of overseas service, or don't they care about those factors? One of the nursing leaders admitted that the men overseas do not want their own relatives and friends to go into overseas service.

Why not draft all women of certain ages, say from 21 to 45, and assign them as Waves, Wacs and Spars, and Army and Navy nurses, according to their individual qualifications? Why single out for compulsory service—and that is what the nurse draft is—a single group of women merely because they had sympathy and feeling for ailing and suffering humanity before and during their hospital training, and permit their sisters to be pampered and fussed about at high pay in our offices and other work places.

Before any young woman enters upon her course of nurse training she has to have practically a "vocation," not a mere avocation, for it. Her training years are most trying, particularly during the past three years of general help shortages in hospitals—and only those of strong character and much stamina are able to go through—and just because a young woman has this vocational call several years ago and the courage and stamina to go through a tough course, on the completion of her training she faces "compulsory service," something which the labor unions of this country have succeeded in warding off because they are vociferous enough and politically well organized enough to make their desires felt.

If, and when, nurses must be drafted it seems only common sense that the older nurses should be first assigned to overseas service, and not the younger woman just out of training. The leaders of the nursing profession should—but they may not—be the first to recognize the wisdom of this arrangement.

A. B.
Washington, D. C., March 14.

Use Male Nurses

In consideration of the numerous number of male registered nurses in the armed forces, I would like to reemphasize the amendment to the present nurse conscription bill passed by the House that male nurses be eligible for equal nursing benefits.

To date we have been utilized for work far from the service for which we have been trained. Why is it that our services are not as worthy of recognition as those of women nurses?

There is a shortage in the nursing services. Why not utilize the many male nurses, both in and out of the armed forces?

ROBERT L. TEUDESMAN.
Bainbridge, Md., March 21.

Taking Stock

By Paul Winkler

Debits And Credits

THE LAST foreign minister of republican Spain, J. Alvarez del Vayo, a staunch fighter against Fascism if ever there was one, predicts civil war in Europe in an article in The Nation. "It will be a terrible struggle," Del Vayo writes, and the chief responsibility for it will rest with those Allied leaders who did not desire or were not able to wage the war as a political war, "a war which made sense only if it were fought for democracy and the complete destruction of Fascism."

Del Vayo continues: "In 1942 civil war could have been avoided. It was still possible to reorient Allied policy so as to secure a democratic victory without obliging the Left to launch a new kind of war against Fascism as soon as the military war should have ended." Apparently this means that it is now too late for such a reorientation to be produced. Without necessarily sharing his pessimism on this score, suppose we look at the reason he gives:

"The western Allies did not want it that way. They did not want a victory of the people. So far as the British government was concerned, its attitude was, perhaps, deliberately counter-revolutionary. On the part of the Americans it was rather, a lack of understanding of Europe and a still greater determination to ignore the true character of Fascism."

Is it really too late to make the western Allies realize that this war can be fully won only if it is fought as a political war? Is it impossible to make them understand that revolutions in the liberated countries are to be regarded, not as diseases in the body politic themselves, but only as the fever which performs for the sick person the service of cleansing the body of its poison and affecting the cure? Can they not be brought to comprehend both the inevitability and the usefulness of the revolution, and, consequently, the advantages of going along with it, of promoting it under controls which may tend to check excesses but will aid it to achieve its objectives, and thereby reap its full advantages, instead of attempting to dam the flood and therefore, perhaps, being swept away with it?

The Ledger

Suppose we look at the entries in the ledger of comprehension of the political war, and see how they shape up. On the debit side are these entries:

1. The various "expediency" deals with Darlan, Badoglio, etc., which have had disheartening effects on the resistance movements in countries already liberated, and have also reduced their feeling of unity and kinship with the western Allies.

2. The one-sided disarming in many liberated countries of resistance movements while armed groups whose political tendencies have been opposed to the majority of the underground are kept in existence. Thus in Greece difficulties began when the republican resistance fighters were ordered to lay down their arms while the Mountain Brigade and the Sacred Battalion, both handpicked for devotion to the King, were left intact. Similarly in Italy the guerrillas in the north were bitterly disillusioned when they learned that their comrades farther south were either disarmed when the Allies come in or obliged to take an oath to the House of Savoy as the condition of joining the regular army individually.

3. The "settling" of the Greek problem by using British arms to force EAM into an agreement purporting to leave them the position in Greece to which they felt entitled in recognition of their past achievements in the fight against the enemy. This "solution," however, is now being used as the instrument to eliminate EAM from all influence within the country, with no diminution meanwhile of the prapaganda campaign designed to discredit them. The resistance movements throughout the world would feel better about Britain's position in this matter, if Mr. Churchill and his defenders would admit frankly that they were mistaken and would use their influence now to assure to EAM the place they believed the settlement was intended to give them, instead of continuing to assert triumphantly that Churchill had been right simply because he had proved stronger.

4. The bungling of the problem of supplying the liberated territories, practically all of which are suffering greater privation under the Allies than under the Germans. The starving peoples of Europe are finding it hard to understand that while the destruction of the railroads and the arteries of communication over which their food must come was a military matter, its reconstruction is not, and must wait until the war is over. They are unfortunately unable to put off eating until the end of hostilities.

Likewise the discovery of the strict limits placed upon the activity of the much-publicized UNRRA is having a bad effect on European populations. Even at the best, Europeans would be happier about measures to return them to constructive activity, which would give them the opportunity again to supply their own needs, than about even the most lavish charity. They had envisaged UNRRA as an organization for reconstruction. Now they discover that it is only one for relief.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Problems Of Victory In Europe

THE WAY in which Germany is going down to defeat will bring about a condition of affairs which has no precedent in the settlement of other great wars. When Napoleon fell, a legitimate government replaced him and was able to participate at the Congress of Vienna in the settlement of Europe. When the Kaiser fell, a German republican government came at once into power. But Hitler can have no immediate German successor. There can be no German government because none will exist, and therefore, willy nilly the victorious Allies have to govern Germany.

LIPPMANN

THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, which is to be established in what is left of Berlin, will have at the top a council or commission of four military commanders—British, Soviet, French, American—and each will have a deputy. Below them there are to be ten executive divisions corresponding to the ten departments of the central government. Except the one dealing with political affairs, which is to be headed by allied civilian officials, each of those divisions will be directed by a group of four allied officers. The operating departments under each of these allied control groups will be manned by Germans, denazified it is hoped as far as possible.

The policies of the Allied Military Government will be determined by the Allies—in political matters through the mechanism of the European Advisory Commission, in economic through the Reparations Commission, and overall no doubt through continued diplomatic consultation in London, Moscow, Paris, and Washington, supplemented by regular meetings of the foreign ministers and occasional meetings of the chiefs of state.

SOME SUCH ARRANGEMENT as this is unavoidable. Germany has to be governed. Since Hitler has succeeded in making it impossible for Germans to take over, the victors have to take over, and they had only two alternatives. The one was to carve up Germany into four zones and let each occupying power govern as it sees fit in its own zone. The other was to make the experiment of a combined allied government which would, at least as respects national affairs, apply the same policies throughout Germany. For all sorts of reasons, paramount among them the perpetuation of allied unity, the cumbersome and complicated system of a combined government has been decided upon.

It would, of course, be enormously difficult for any one under any conceivable system to govern Germany effectively after 12 years of nazism and five years of war. The condition of Germany is so abnormal that we must not be tempted to judge the allied government, much less allow the Germans to judge it, by normal standards. The object of the allied government is not to provide the Germans with a good government which they will like, but to disarm them, to demilitarize them, to punish their criminal leaders, to make them repair some of the damage they have done, to force them to reorganize so that they cease to be economically predominant in Europe, and in their reduced station to learn how to govern themselves in a way that is harmless to their neighbors.

TO CARRY OUT these purposes resolutely over a number of years the Allies, most directly concerned, are not sufficiently organized. The fact that there is no generally recognized Polish government is the most conspicuous illustration. For until there is, the new Polish state can have no settled frontiers, and Poland—though it is Germany's largest immediate neighbor in the east—is unable to participate in making the decisions about Germany which Poland must participate in enforcing.

But the Allied situation in the west, though different, is also gravely defective. Not Britain alone, not France alone, certainly not Belgium and the Netherlands alone, can administer the German control from the west, and it is high time that these governments concerted their political policies and recognized their common regional responsibilities. Whatever their differences in other parts of the world, say in the Near East, these are secondary as compared with their imperative need to act together in making a final settlement with Germany.

MOREOVER THEY CANNOT hope to rehabilitate themselves successfully, and to solve the German economic problem constructively, if they act separately. The demilitarization of Germany must mean that several great industries are removed from Germany and transplanted into other European countries. These industries, though vital to Germany in war, have also been essential suppliers of civilian goods to many European states. It is, therefore, not enough to remove them from Germany. It is equally important to make them going concerns as promptly as possible outside of Germany. For we must not kill the goose that laid the golden egg. We must move her to a new nest.

NOW THE CHIEF industrial countries of Europe, west of Germany, have been Britain, France, Belgium, and the Netherlands, and their importance in Europe must increase as Germany's declines. If they are to make productive use of the German capital assets which will come to them as reparations, and of the great western Germany industries which they will control, they will need a combined production policy. For they will need to determine where among them the best use can be made of the German capital assets that will be transferred. They cannot afford just to divide them up mathematically according to monetary value: that will be killing the goose. They must determine whether a German synthetic oil plant, for example, can be set up more efficiently for all concerned, say in Belgium or in France, and where, given the economic order of western Europe, the former German aluminum plants ought to be located.

The Allied Reparations Commission cannot initiate such decisions. They must be initiated in some kind of combined production board which speaks in these matters for the whole industrial region of western Europe.

Fulbright Hits U. S. Policy as 'Day to Day'

Senator Fulbright (D., Ark.) called yesterday for a clear, long-range foreign policy to point the way for the United States debut in a world organization.

Declaring the country's foreign conduct has been "improvised from day to day" since rejection of the League of Nations, Fulbright urged that the Senate work with President Roosevelt and the American people in preparing a treaty it will ratify.

In his first Senate speech, the former House member said foreign policy that is determined by "fleeting and superficial emotions" is "dangerous in the highest degree."

"We might as well recognize now the futility of Dumbarton Oaks or San Francsco," he asserted, unless Americans are ready to sacrifice some of their "most cherished" prejudices and prepare to make "reasonable concessions" in loans, tariff and outright relief as their contributions toward lasting peace.

Anti-British and anti-Russian prejudices in this country, he declared, should be reexamined in favor of a policy of "respect and consideration for a valiant ally in peace as well as war."

Deploring "unbridled and intemperate attacks" on Russia and communism, Fulbright said the Russian "experiment in socialism" is scarcely more radical for modern times than was the American Declaration of Independence in the days of George III.

Yanks Capture 3 Great Ruhr War Factories

In outskirts of Duisburg with the U. S. Ninth Army, March 28 (AP).—Three great war production factories of Germany fell today to Maj. Gen. I. T. Wyches' Seventy-ninth Division doughboys who fought their way among the smokestacks of the Ruhr against self-propelled 88's and Nazi machine-gunners perched in upper-story windows.

The Thyssen Steel Works at Hamborn, Ruhrchemie and Rurbenzig as well as synthetic oil plants and a steel helmet factory were captured while their Nazi garrisons hurried to change from their uniforms to civilian clothes.

Flame-throwing British tanks rumbled down Hamborn's cobblestone streets ahead of the 313th Infantry Regiment commanded by Col. Edwin M. Van Bibber of Bel Air, Md. Opposition was stiff when the Maryland colonel struck at noon, but the Nazis quit after a brief fight and those who didn't surrender or change to civilian clothes fled south across the Duisburg dock area.

The Thyssen steel works at Hamborn were a major factor in Hitler's war machine from the beginning, but tonight its great mills were quiet.

At Holten, Col. Warren A. Robinson, Los Angeles, Calif., sent his 314th Regiment on to the south, but stiff opposition held them up just after the synthetic oil plant there had been cleared.

Ruhrchemie, which has been making fuel for Hitler's forces, was taken by a battalion led by Lieut. Col. Dale Hogoboom, Minot, N. D.

The Seventy-ninth Division now holds the Ruhr Valley south to the Rhein-Herne Canal, including the northern section of Duisburg and some of its docks.

Good Friday Services Set In Churches

Throngs of Washingtonians will pause amid their daily tasks tomorrow to pray at Good Friday three-hour services and other rites commemorating Christ's crucifixion.

Meanwhile, many will attend services today and tonight, Maundy Thursday, in observance of Jesus' last supper with His 12 disciples.

Several thousand officials in Federal and District agencies and in private firms will permit employes time off to attend the three-hour rites to be held in 50 Catholic and Protestant churches from 12 noon to 3 p. m. tomorrow. The city-wide committee on the three hours observance is seeking voluntary cooperation of business firms here in affording a recess for prayer and worship for employes during the sacred period. Government workers' time off will be deducted from annual leave.

Community Service

The Model Center at Bridgeport, Conn.

III—Education for All

This is the third of a series of four articles dealing with the problem of the returned veteran and the way that one community is handling it as a community effort.

By Agnes E. Meyer

MANY FIGURES have been published about veteran education. Here are some actual ones. At the Bridgeport Community Center, half the men inquire about educational possibilities, but only 46 per cent have a serious interest in it. Of these, 14 per cent finally decided that they wanted no further training of any kind.

But here is the opposite side of the picture. Several months ago a well-to-do Bridgeport citizen remarked complacently that *his* son would face no problem—he's all set to go to any college he wants to, as soon as he gets out of the Army. This man felt that counseling and G. I. education are all right for the poor kids on the other side of the tracks, but *his* son is different. However, who should show up at the center recently but the son, home on a 30-day leave.

"Sure, dad can put me through college," he told the counselor, "or Uncle Sam can do it—that's not the point. The way I see it, I can't afford to loaf through an academic college course as a sort of social pastime, the way my older brothers did. This war is taking four years out of my life. I've got to get right down to brass tacks. I want to start figuring *now* what I'm going to major in, and why, and what it's going to get me when I graduate.

"And here's another thing," he went on, "how are my marks going to compare with those of kids just out of prep school? Do you suppose I can make the grade the first semester? Will the colleges give us vets a break?"

To get his answers, he spent two good weeks of his precious leave at the Center, working out a complete program with the help of the educational advisor.

FOR MANY VETERANS, the G. I. law doesn't solve any problems but rather presents new ones. Many a lad will be entitled to higher education that he had never dreamed of before and for which he is not prepared. Such boys will return home as serious-minded young men. They won't be put off by being handed a form No. 1950 and told that when it is processed they can go to any school they want to. What they will want is counsel in determining not only an educational program but a lifetime career.

Dr. Tyrus Hillway, the Center's educational counselor, gave up the deanship of a Hartford junior college because he sees an opportunity in Bridgeport to do greatly needed work for the veteran in a field where trained people are few and because the democratic community spirit at the center appeals to him.

"The fact that the G. I. bill has been so widely publicized makes a lot of men feel they ought to go on with their education," he said. "Sometimes it distorts their thinking as to what they can really do about it. I just had a man in here who was a woodworker before the war. He had heard the G. I. bill would guarantee him an education, so he asked to be sent to the best school of forestry because that would be related to woodwork. He had no qualifications for admission and the tests we made indicated no academic aptitude. It was necessary for his own good to redirect his thinking to something he could do successfully. We secured him a position with the State Department of Forestry which has promised him as much training as he can take.

"As the psychoneurotics grow more numerous, the adjustment problems become more difficult. One such boy who had been back a year just loafing around was brought in by a worried mother, after the United States Employment Service gave up the problem. He was determined to be nothing but a chemist, though he hadn't finished high school. With great effort we found him a job in a chemical plant. When he refused that, we had to resort to psychiatric treatment."

Bridgeport is fortunate in having four psychiatrists who are generous with their time, but the load is already very heavy for them.

FORTUNATELY, men of Dr. Hillway's training and experience can help in many cases that are not actually but potentially serious. He called my attention to the many veterans with underlying emotional difficulties who can get by if they are not subjected to hard luck or unusual strain. One chap settled down to a nice restaurant business with his wife, but success meant working too hard. Just as his symptoms of instability began, the landlord raised the rent and nagged for payment. The poor fellow got so worked up that he got a piece of pipe ready for the landlord's next visit. (What can we do with landlords like that?) Realizing that he was on the verge of committing murder, the man closed his restaurant, was hounded for outstanding bills, and by the time an agency brought him to the Center he was in a nervous tailspin.

Dr. Hillway got the Veterans' Administration to reopen his claim for disability. But raising a pension takes time. The Center arranged for temporary aid from the Red Cross until a $20-a-week unemployment compensation, the first real help since he was discharged, came through. The Center's Legal Committee then talked with the landlord and other creditors. Another agency helped him to move into a housing project, and a member of the Bankers' Committee put off his loans and took over his other debts. All this represented five months of work, but now the man walks confidently into the Center, feeling that the whole community is behind him. He realizes that he still has problems, but isn't afraid of them.

"NOT ONLY has the ballyhoo about the G. I. bill stimulated a desire for education among the veterans, but it has given the general public a similar urge. After careful tests we have helped about 800 veterans to choose a career and an educational institution, as well as numbers of high school boys and girls who do not like the advice they get at home or at school.

"Our Committee on Education has made a complete compilation of state and area educational facilities, both formal and informal, and our Librarian is now compiling another index of the special courses for veterans that are being organized by colleges and universities throughout the country.

"Some of the men want a work and study setup, as the educational allowances are not sumptuous, especially if the man is married. The Center's Committee on Education also follows up the progress of men who have entered schools or colleges to help them make a good adjustment to student life.

"Now we need some new educational facilities to fit the requirements of the veterans. Many, for example, are interested in refrigeration, a new field that offers an excellent business future. But the greatest single need is a special nation-wide high school program, as these institutions will be obliged to accept by far the greatest number of returned veterans as well as many of the three million boys and girls who left school for a high war salary and are now drifting home to every town and city. These displaced youngsters have the same eagerness as the veteran for maturing educational experiences."

THE STAFF of the Bridgeport Center spend the evenings they are not on duty making educational talks to all kinds of citizens' groups. I was present when Dr. Hamrick, Director of the Center, gave the committeemen in the little suburb of Trumbull the most sensible advice on neighborly assistance to the veteran that I have ever heard or read.

"Most of the men come back with increased self-reliance and motivation," he said in part, "but there are seven constantly recurring psychological difficulties that you should learn to recognize.

"1. The need for orientation because of inability to get hold of the scattered elements of civilian life.

"2. Partial amnesia, or forgetfulness, that frightens the men and makes them say they are 'burned out.'

"3. Men old beyond their years as a result of their ordeal. One watched children throwing snowballs and wondered how anyone could be so carefree.

"4. Nervous exhaustion from battle fatigue. Men who are too tired to make any decision or take any interest in life.

"5. Sense of guilt and inadequacy, the terrible suffering especially of those who broke in training.

"6. Sense of resentment, marked in combat casualties who feel that fate has been unjust.

"7. Idealization of the home front while away that results in disappointment and aversion for the day's monotonous routine after big and tragic experience.

"8. Isolation after the sharing of danger has given the men a feeling of comradeship which they cannot recapture at home."

Dr. Hamrick gave vivid case illustrations of each condition which left the audience determined to go more than halfway in understanding the moods of returning veterans.

"The most difficult problem we have to face," Dr. Hamrick stated, "is the personal adjustment to the intimacies of family life. Everything that we have tried to work out has failed, and one of the best-informed men who knows the problem from coast to coast assures me that a third of the war marriages will go on the rocks."

This humility on the part of a man who is in daily, realistic touch with the delicate task of family readjustment when the veteran returns should serve as a warning to those who write glib magazine articles on the subject out of their imaginations.

To many wives in Bridgeport this half-baked advice has been disastrous. One poor woman memorized 18 rules she found in some pamphlet and was so snarled up when her husband came back that she exclaimed: "I wish they'd leave us alone to use our common sense. We'd get into less trouble." The stories are tragic of the wives who did too little and those who did too much, all with the best of intentions.

"The only answer we can find," concluded Dr. Hamrick, "is more and more education on the fundamental values involved in constructive human relationships and on the importance to the individual and to society of family stability."

(Tomorrow Mrs. Meyer will describe how the business men and the social services of Bridgeport help the veterans with their problems).

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High Britons Missing on Canada Flight

London, March 28 (AP)—Comdr. R. A. Brabner, 33-year-old undersecretary for air, and "other senior air ministry officials and public servants" have been missing since Tuesday on a plane flight to Canada, Prime Minister Churchill announced today.

Among those accompanying Brabner were Air Marshal Sir Peter Drummond, Air Minister For Training; Sir John Abraham, deputy Undersecretary at the Air Ministry; H. A. Jones, Air Ministry Director of Public Relations, and E. Twentyman, British representative in Washington on the Interim Commission of Food and Agriculture organization.

Churchill disclosed the group was traveling in a Liberator in which he and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden "have made many journeys."

Jones was director of administration and finance of the Royal Air Force Delegation in Washington from 1943 to January 1944, when he returned to Britain.

Roosevelt Signs Bill To Settle Vo. Claim

By the Associated Press

President Roosevelt has signed a bill appropriating $5285 to Dr. Luther J. Head of Benola, Va., in settlement of claims arising from the death of his wife.

Mrs. Head was killed in an accident involving an Army truck south of Bowling Green, Va., on August 11, 1944. Veering from the highway, the truck knocked over a tree which struck Mrs. Head, causing almost instantaneous death.

Want Title Renovated

Cambridge, Mass. (U.P.)—That hardy perennial of the stage, "Life With Father," was reviewed by the Harvard Lampoon as follows: Soon to be retitled "Life With Grandfather."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Hon. Spy report U. S. housing laid waste by Nippon bombers, even prominent spokesmen forced to live as vagrants—when big news happen, reporter always seek view of 'Men in Street'——"

Armory Bill Revived As Postwar Project

Annapolis, Md., March 28 (AP).—The House of Delegates today reconsidered and adopted a senate-approved resolution requesting the governor to include $75,000 in the supplementary budget for construction of an armory in Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's County, but the budget bill already has passed in the legislature.

However, it will in effect direct the State Board of Public Works to consider the armory as a postwar project, since the resolution declared that in event the money is not immediately forthcoming, the board should consider it in its postwar plans.

Byrnes Curbed Navy Building, Forrestal Says

Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal revealed yesterday that War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes was responsible for curtailment of the Navy's proposed building program from 84 combatant ships to 12 escort carriers, announced Tuesday.

Explaining tthe curtailment Forrestal said it was due to "the difficulty of being sure of manpower and essential materials for the entire building program.

"Somebody has to weigh the war demands on economy. It has to be an agency with access to all the facts that can evaluate the relative demands. However, I may ask to have more ships of certain types built—types that reflect the experience of this war."

Forrestal said that the additional shipbuilding program, originally conceived as an "insurance" move to meet any attacks that Japan might make in the future, may have been changed because British fleet units have moved into the Pacific.

Discussing postwar needs, Forrestal said the Navy will need at least half a million men after the war.

U. of Md. Session Set

College Park, Md., March 28 (AP). A meeting of the chairmen of all soil conservation boards in Maryland has been called for tomorrow at the University of Maryland by Dr. T. B. Symons, chairman of the State soil conservation committee.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"That's no birthmark—It's the seal o fapproval of the Medical Association!"

Drive for Clothing To Begin Sunday In Prince Georges

More than 30 organizations, including the Lions, Kiwanis and Rotary clubs, churches and civic groups from Hyattsville, adjacent townships and areas met in the Hyattsville Armory Tuesday night to set up operating procedures and committees for the United National Clothing Collection for War Relief, scheduled to begin Sunday.

The goal is 150 million pounds for a common pool to be shipped to devastated countries. It is requested that the clothing be washed, but not necessarily ironed.

General committees follow:

Service Club chairmen: Rotary, Dwight B. Galt; Kiwanis, Dr. Harold F. Cotterman, and Lions Club, David J. Brzerwood, all to constitute a planning committee. Also named were publicity committee, Ed Kibbee, William Moore, Ed Fuller and Frank Smith; special events, Hazen McLeod, Perce Wolfe and A. E. Bender; collections, Kellen Rovers, Frank Ewing and Charles Pond; sorting and packing, William Bowman, Stanley Saunders and Stewart Shaw.

Maturity Date Extended

Philadelphia, March 28 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission extended today from March 28 to June 28 the maturity date on nine million dollars of 1½ per cent promissory notes issued by Union Electric Co. of Missouri.

BLACK BOY

THE NEW YORK TIMES says:

"If enough such books are written, if enough millions of people read them, maybe, someday, there will be a greater understanding and a more true democracy."—Orville Prescott

THE BOSTON GLOBE says: "It's to America's credit that this book has been written and will be given wide circulation. Nowhere except in America could it have been written. Nowhere except in America could such a rebel thrive. But what made him a rebel should be on America's conscience . . . you shouldn't miss it."
—Edward A. Laycock

THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE says: "BLACK BOY may be one of the great American autobiographies. This, too, is America: both the mud and scum in which Richard Wright grew up, and the something that sang within him, that ever since has been singing with an ever clearer, painfully sweeter voice."

THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF LITERATURE says: "At once a literary work and a document in race relationships . . . whether you read *Black Boy* as a novel, an autobiography, or a case study, read him you must."
—Howard Mumford Jones

THE BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB NEWS says: "I am proud of the chance to help bring to the attention of intelligent Americans this honest, dreadful, heartbreaking story of a Negro childhood and youth."
—Dorothy Canfield

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS says: "A blunt and forceful indictment of the color prejudice that has become a major threat to American democracy."

THE NEW YORK POST says: "It should be read word for passionate word."
—Sterling North

THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD says: "One of the most memorable books of our time."

THE NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM says: "Every American who wants to help eradicate racial intolerance ought to read it."—Harry Hansen

THE NEW YORK SUN says: "His story is one that men of good will cannot read without indignation."
—Robert Molloy

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE says: "One of the great human documents — a faithful and terrifying record."
—Fanny Butcher

BLACK BOY

BY Richard Wright

A Book-of-the-Month Club Selection for March • At all bookstores • $2.50

HARPER & BROTHERS

Nats' 'Rally' in Ninth Beats Braves, 2 to 0

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

After watching athletes perform with apparent ease, sports writers sometimes get the impression that they too can do those things. Often a scribe will get himself worked up to the point where he will try to compete with the stars.

HAIGHT

For instance, a New York writer thought it would be an excellent story if he became a sparring partner of Jack Dempsey when the champion was training for Firpo. The writer confessed later that he hoped to slip over a knockout punch on Dempsey and become famous.

What actually happened was that he caught Dempsey in a savage training mood and Jack bounced the scribe so thoroughly that when he came to the newspaperman asked, "Did I get caught in a printing press?"

When I was in California with the Redskins, they dressed me up in football regalia, from cleated shoes to headgears, with shoulder pads and everything. Thus arrayed for a gag picture, I got the feeling that I could play some football, something that left my mind abruptly when a halfback frend of mine threw a playful block into me as I walked on the field.

I'm still limping as the result of becoming too ambitious last week, when I picked up a glove and started catching the ball for Coach Clyde Milan when he was knocking flies to the outfield at the Nats' camp. I attempted to field what appeared to be an innocent grounder, and the ball plunked me on the ankle.

I know a sports writer who was a fair college athlete in his day and never has gotten over the fact. He fails to recognize the passing years and still believes he can shine in the sports field. The truth is that his present athletic prowess is all in his head.

He was covering the Kentucky Derby several years ago and a Blue Grass gentleman invited the press to his estate near Lexington.

In back of the mansion was a swimming pool and we sipped mint juleps and the conversation swung from horses to swimming. We went over a list of great swimmers and talked about Gertrude Ederle and her conquering of the English Channel.

Bill, we'll call him (he would shoot me on the spot if I used his right name), kept staring at the calm water and turned to the host and asked, "What's the record for the pool?"

"My nephew had a boy visiting from Annapolis who was timed in 17 seconds," replied the Kentucklan.

The words were hardly out of his mouth before Bill began unloosening his tie and said, "I'll have a try at that."

In due time we gathered around the pool and Bill took a Buster Crabbe stance, dove in and churned the water like an egg beater. When he reached the far end, he grabbed the rail and looked at the time askingly.

"That was 18.2," was the clocker's report.

"I didn't get off any too good that time," explained Bill, "I'll try it again."

Bill did his version of the Australian crawl and again he turned for the time.

The clocker announced, "A flat 18 seconds."

"That's better," said Bill, "Now I'm really going to break that 17 mark."

This time he put a little more gusto in his take-off and the grass for yards around was splashed as he whipped up the foam. At the other end, he looked up at the timer.

"You're getting worse Bill," he said, "That was 18.3."

We talked Bill out of trying again, but he said there were going to be other trips to the derby and next year he was going to do a little training before coming to Kentucky and he would break the record sooner or later.

The scribes were invited to the same mansion the next year but Bill said he couldn't go because he had an important story to write.

What Bill does not know, unless he read this before you, Boss, is that the "timer" didn't even have a watch that day but was using a safety match box cupped in his hand.

As ever,
Pounds Haight.

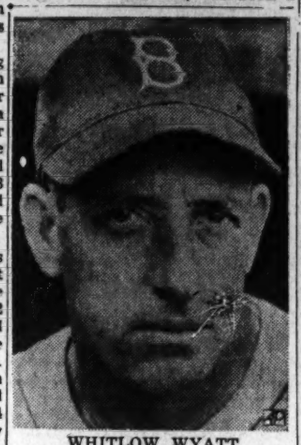
P. S.—Is the typewriter mightier than the vacuum cleaner?

Won 10 Straight in '44

Dodgers Sell Wyatt To Phils for $10,000

Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 28 (U.P.).—Pitcher Whitlow Wyatt, who led the Brooklyn Dodgers to the National League pennant with 22 victories in 1941 but who has been bothered by a sore arm the past two years, was sold today to the Philadelphia Phillies for a reported $10,000.

Wyatt, 36, holder of an agricultural draft deferment, has been a holdout on his Buchanan, Ga., farm but is expected to come to terms with his new club.


WHITLOW WYATT

After a long struggle, during which he shuttled back and forth between the minor and major leagues, Wyatt finally became a winning pitcher under Manager Leo Durocher of the Dodgers. He came to Brooklyn in 1939 and turned in 8 victories against 3 losses despite a knee injury and the following season won 15 while losing 14.

He suffered only 10 defeats against his 22 victories in his best year in 1941 when he was the league's top pitcher and in 1942 came back with 19 triumphs and 7 losses as the flock dropped the pennant to the St. Louis Cardinals.

He developed arm trouble in 1943 but rounded into shape and won his last 10 starts to earn a 14 and 5 record. He finished with only 2 victories and 6 defeats last year, when his armb gave him added trouble.

Wyatt started with Evansville of the Three-Eye League in 1928, went up to the Detroit Tigers in 1930 and dropped back to Beaumont in 1931. The lean right-hander was recalled by the Tigers in 1932 but was traded to the Chicago White Sox the next year. He stayed with the Sox until 1936, when he was sent back to Kansas City. The Cleveland Indians gave him a try in 1937, but he was shipped back to the minors again, this time to Milwaukee from where he went to Brooklyn.

Philadelphia Terms Satisfactory to Wyatt

Buchanan, Ga., March 28 (U.P.).—Pitcher Whitlow Wyatt said today he was "completely satiffied" with salary terms offered by the Philadelphia Phillies and was glad to be back with his old teammate—Philly Manager Freddie Fitzsimmons.

"That's just where I wanted to go, with Freddie," Wyatt said. "We played together at Brooklyn and I'm sure glad to be back with him."

Wyatt said he probably wouldn't report until the season opened because he had to stay on his farm as long as possible. He said that Herb Pennock, Philadelphia general manager, had given him permission to work out with Atlanta, "if it's agreeable with President Earl Mann of the Crackers." He said he would go to Atlanta tomorrow, but that he was already in pretty good shape.

Score Twice To Win, Get Only 4 Hits

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

A snythetic ninth-inning rally gave the Nats a 2-0 victory over the Braves yesterday on the Georgetown University diamond. For six innings it appeared the Washingtons had stopped in the nearby Dental School and had the hits extracted from their bats.

The game-winning ninth opened innocently enough with a base on balls to George Case. George Myatt sacrificed the outfielder along and then Case, trying to steal for the first time this year, beat the throw to third. He counted when Walter Chipple, who made half the Nats' four hits, singled to center.

Bingo Binks walked and Kuhel hit a double play ball but Drews dropped Wietelmann's toss to second and all hands were safe with the bases jammed. Chipple scored on Fred Vaughn's long centerfield fly.

Wallace Losing Pitcher

The damage was done off the slants of Young Jim Wallace who hurled the final three innings for the Braves.

Had Johnny Hutchings, who started, finished the game, it is doubtful if the Nats would have had two hits.

The rotund right hander retired the first 14 men to face him, and in the fifth, when he walked Vaughn, Layne promptly hit into a force play. Eddie Beihl, as a pinch hitter, made the only safety off Hutchings and itwas a hot grounder to deep short which he beat out by a fraction of a step.

The Nats had some excellent pitching on their side too. Roger Wolff and Dutch Leonard divided the task and both were effective, several of the eight Boston hits being of the lucky variety. Each had only one inning when the Braves threatened, and each hurled his way out of trouble.

Wolff in Hot Water

Wolff was in hot water in thhe second when Gillenwater and Masi singled, while Leonard got over a mild hump in the sixth when Wentzel and Masi hit safely.

After the Nats took command in their half of the nint, Wentzel was given a life when a third-strike knuckle bal got away from Cathcher Al Evans. Hhowever, the bases were cleared when Masi hit into a double play, Vaughn to Myatt to Kuhel. The game ended with Drews popping to Myatt.

BETWEEN INNINGS — Bill Wietelmann, the Braves' shortstop, made two sensational plays in the eighth . . . he went to deepest short for backhand catches of rollers and fired to first . . . Layne and Evans were the victoms and on the second of the plays First Sacker Shupe made a brilliant pick-up . . . a boy fan said, "Haight that Hutchings is as fat as you only you are more so on the torso" . . . I waited for him to say, "If you know what I mean" . . . however, Hutchings, despite 250 pounds, gets around and he can hit . . . plays pro basketball in the winter . . . Case showed his arm is OK when he threw out Ramsey in the first, the outfielder trying to stretch a single . . . the Braves' Gillenwater twisted his leg going to first on a single and had to retire in favor of Holmes . . . Layne almost got en infield hit in the third but the ump said Shupe tagged him on the head . . . Eddie Butka, reserve first sacker, was missing . . . went to Baltimore to see a sick brother, it was reported. Pitcher Frank Rodiguez, a Cuban with mucho speedo, arrived . . . President Clark Griffith will be the top speaker today at the Cosmopolitan Club's luncheon . . . Catcher Fermin Guerra and Infielder Gil Toorres will report soon, they have informed the front office . . . the Nats will not play today or tomorroow . . . they leave tomorrow night for the Norfolk area where they meet the Foort Moonroe nine Saturday before starting a six-game series with the Norfolk Training Station club . . . I almost forgoto: The Nats hit only one ball out of the infield off Poounds Hutchings in six innings.

Who Wants to Argue About Where to Sit?

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Something new will be added to Chicago baseball this seaason when these girls take over their jobs as usherettes for the Chicago Cubs and White Sox. Among the first recruits are, left to right, Mary Nolan, Barbara Wendt, Ruth Hoskins, Helen Froehling, Jewel Gleason, Laverne O'Malley, Elvera Schmidt, Millie Baughman and Evelyn Hesek. It doesn't look like there will be many arguments over seats this year in the Windy City.

On The Baseball Front:

Mudhens Rap Brown Pitching For 12 Blows to Gain 6-6 Tie

Cape Girardeau, Mo., March 28 (AP).—The Toledo Mudhens cuffed Pitcher Al Hollingsworth for 8 hits and 4 runs during his three-inning tenure today and gained a 6 to 6 tie with the St. Louis Browns in an exhibition game.

The Browns got only 10 hits off Earl Smalling and John Whitehead, while the minor leaguers collected 12 off Nelson Potter, Hollingsworth and Tex Shirley, who worked 3 innings each.

George McQuinn, Browns' regular first baseman, was struck on the knee by a fast ground ball in the third inning and was taken to a hospital for an x-ray examination. The knee was badly swollen before he left the park.

Toledo (AA)	002	013	000	6	12	3
St. Louis (AL)	001	200	003	6	10	2

Smalling, Whitehead (6) and Comyn, Misler, Bierer; Potter, Hollingsworth (4), Shirley (7) and Mancuso.

CUTTERS LACE GIANTS

Baltimore, March 28 (AP).—The Curtis Bay Coast Guard Cutters pounded the New York Giants for 16 hits today, and defeated the National Leaguers 15-10 in an exhibition game here.

The Giants continued to work their pitchers, looking toward heavier league competition. The game was a free-hitting affair with the Giants banging out 15 hits.

New York (NL)	402	000	220	10	15	1
Curtis Bay Coast Guard	929	333	40x	15	16	3

Fyle, Ockkey (4), Rosso (5), Emmerich (7) and Lombardi; Giebell, Sipple (7) and Tabacheck.

CARDS IN CAMP GAME

St. Louis, March 28 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinal regulars tuned up their timing with the bat today, hitting three doubles and three triples in one inning of an intra-squad game and defeating a team composed mostly of pitchers, 10 to 4. Each team made 10 hits.

Manager Billy Southworth had only rookie hurlers on the mound for the nine-inning workout.

ETTEN, ZUBER IN YANK CAMP

Atlantic City, N. J., March 28 (AP).—First Baseman Nick Etten and Pitcher Bill Zuber, who reached the New York Yankees' camp today, remained on the sidelines during the last routine practice before opening of the exhibition schedule against the Boston Red Sox tomorrow. Neither has signed his contract.

President Larry MacPhail is expected here tomorrow to talk to Etten, who led the American League with 22 homers last season. No difficulty is expected signing Zuber, who had a poor season.

BOSOX MEET YANKS TODAY

Pleasantville, N. J., March 28 (U.P.).—Pitchers Rex Cecil and Francis (Red) Barrett will sare mound duty for the oBston Red Sox tomorrow in th openere of their nine game series with the New York Yankees. Manager Joe Cronin said he would play third base in an effort to steady his keystone combination of Rookies Ben Steiner and Jack Tobin, playing together for the first time.

CHISOX'S DIETRICH REPORTS

Terre Haute, Ind., March 28 (AP). Bill Dietrich, Chicago White Sox right-hander who won 16 and lost 17 for the seventh place team last year, arrived in camp today, and Manager Jimmy Dykes announced he had come to terms with the front office. Dietrich, during his holdout siege, had announced he was keeping in condition and it was expected he would see action immediately.

3D BASE STILL TRIBE WORRY

Lafayette, Ind., March 28 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians, whose infield situation is comparable to that of a housewife without ration points, will get a look Sunday at a third baseman they own but can't have.

The player is Joe Desiderato, who'll perform at third for the Lafayette Red Sox when the Tribe meets the semipro club in an exhibition game.

A free agent signed on the recommendation of two Cleveland scouts, Desiderato is unable to report to the Indians because he didn't play in organized ball last summer and therefore cannot qualify under War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt's ruling.

CUBS SELL PITCHER LYNN

French Lick, Ind., March 28 (AP). The Chicago Cubs today sold Jimmy Lynn, a right-handed pitcher, to the Los Angeles Club of the Pacific Coast League. Lynn took part in 22 games last season, winning five and losing four. Pitcher Eddie Hanyzewski, out of the Cub line-up most of last season because of a lame arm, pitched five innings this afternoon and is convinced he has returned to form.

McDonald to Join Richmond Soon

Richmond, Va., March 28 (AP).—Robert Lee McDonald, who caught for the Richmond Colts of the Piedmont League in 1943 and spent last year in the Ohia League (Class D), hopes to return to the piedmont this years as an infielder. He isn't under contract at present, but hopes to come to terms with Richmond in the next day or so.

McDonald played 31 games at Marion, Ohio, as a shortstop, and finished the season with Newark, Ohio, at third. He is hoping for a chance at the "hot corner" with the Colts, and with Jerry Glutt slated for first base, Frank Sangalli for second, and Mike Demko in short field, it loks as though the Georgian will have to fight it out with Patty Colondo for the third base berth.

Marion, Cards Agree on Terms

Atlanta, March 28 (U.P.).—Shortstop Martin Marion, who batted .267 for the St. Louis Cardinals last year, said today that he had come to "satisfactory terms" with the club and will leave immediately for spring training.

Hap Morse Signed As Phillie Scout

Wilmington, Del., March 28 (AP). The addition of Hap Morse of Dallas, Tex., to the staff of the Philadelphia Phillies as a scout was announced today by George Fletcher, secretary-treasurer of the club.

Morse, who has played for 20 years as an infielder in the Pacific Coast League, American Association and Texas League, managed the Dallas club, Texas League, for five years and was an owner of the club at one time.

Senator Guffey Offers Services to Athletics

Frederick, Md., March 28 (AP).—Senator Joseph F. Guffey (D., Pa.) turned up yesterday in the Philadelphia Atheltics' camp.

The 69-year-old Senator offered to sign with the A's, saying he had been a great admirer of Connie Mack since the days when the Atheltics' manager caught for Pittsburgh in the gay 90's.

All-Age Stake Won by Johnny

Leedstown, Va., March 28 (AP).—The Rappahannock Field Trials Club ended its three-day spring trials here today with the running of the open all-age stake, captured by Dr. Sam's Johnny, owned by Dr. Sam R. Black, of Spartanburg, S. C.

Weather for the running was perfect and a satisfactroy number of coveys were found.

Placing second in the event was Commando, owned by Ray Carter, of Atlanta, Ga., while third place went to Beau Essex Ace, owned by Virgil P. Hawes, of Staunton.

Nats' Box Score

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Wash'ton.	AB	H	O	A
W'mann,ss	4	0	3	6	Case,rf	3	0	2	1
Ramsey,cf	4	1	2	0	Myatt,ss	4	0	2	3
Shupe,1b	4	0	9	0	Chipple,cf	4	2	3	0
G'awater,rf	1	1	0	0	Binks,rf	3	1	1	0
*Holmes	2	0	2	0	Kuhel,1b	4	0	10	1
Wentzel,lf	4	2	1	0	Vaughn,2b	3	0	2	3
Masi,c	4	3	4	1	Layne,3b	3	0	0	2
Drews,2b	4	0	2	3	Evans,c	3	0	3	1
Shemo,3b	3	1	5	1	Wolff,p	1	0	0	0
Hutchings,p	2	1	1	1	Leonard,p	1	0	0	0
Wallace,p	1	0	0	1	†Beihl	1	1	0	0
Totals	34	9	27	13	Totals	30	4	27	15

*Ran for Gillenwater in second.
†Batted for Wolff in sixth.

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Runs—Case, Chipple. Runs batted in—Chipple, Vaughn. Errors—Wolff, Drews, Evans. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Washington, 5. Sacrifice—Myatt. Stolen base—Case. First base on balls—Hutchings, 1; Wallace, 2. Strikeouts—Hutchings, 4; Wolff, 3; Leonard, 1. Double plays—Drews to Wietelmann to Shupe. Vaughn to Myatt to Kuhel. Hits—Hutchings, 1 in 6; Wallace, 3 in 3; Wolff, 0 in 5; Leonard, 2 in 4. Winning pitcher—Leonard. Losing pitcher—Wallace. Umpires—Dunn and Boyer. Time, 1:37.

DePaul Meets Okla. A&M for Title Tonight

New York, March 28 (AP).—Two of the leading college teams in the Nation, featuring the two best big boys, meet for the mythical national basketball championship at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night when De Paul of Chicago and the Oklahoma Aggies tangle in a Red Cross benefit game.

De Paul, with 6-foot 9-inch George Mikan as its chief threat, qualified for the Red Cross contest by winning the National Invitation tournament while the Aggies, built around 7-foot Bob Kurland, made the grade by taking the National Collegiate AA title. For both five it was their first major tournament championship.

The Chicago quintet nosed out the Aggies by two points during the regular season with little to choose between the playing of Mikan and Kurland. The DePaul center broke all garden scoring records in the invitation tournament, setting a new one-game high of 53 points against Rhode Island State.

Kurland, while leading the Aggies with 22 points in their NCAA triumph over New York University last night, proved his worth in controlling the ball off the boards. Supporting the two big boys, both teams have plenty of speed with Cecil Hankins the Aggies best operative and either Whitey Kachan or Gene Stump holding a like spot on the DePaul team.

With Bowling Green and New York University, runners-up in the two tournaments, playing the opening game another crowd of over 18,000 is expecte dto pack the Garden and turn over in the neighborhood of $40,000 to the Red Cross. Only one of the seven tournament double-headers failed to draw more than 18,000 fans.

Middies to Open Baseball, Lacrosse

Annapolis, March 28 (AP).—The Naval Academy will open two sports programs of the season Saturday—lacrosse when the Middies play host to the City College of New York and baseball when they entertain the North Carolina Preflight nine.

On the lacrosse side of the ledger, Coach William H. (Dinty) Moore, still pondering the line-up of his first team, said, "We have a lot of latent power but we haven't been able to coordinate it so far.

He added that daily speed tests were being held, saying "I feel sure we'll be able to field a much faster striking attack."

Marberry Says:

Game to Need Old-Timers After War

Corsicana, Tex., March 28 (AP). There'll still be a place in baseball after the war for the old timers who are now cavorting around the diamonds because the youngsters are off at war, says Fred (Firpo) Marberry, former Washington Nat picher.

They'll be needed to tell the newcomers how a play baseball and how to take care of themselves, says the veteran of 20 years in the game, including three world series.

"Firpo" sees a world of material coming up for baseball when peace returns, but they'll need training.

"Moore baseball is being played in schools and these boys together with the service teams will provide a wealth of playing material—but they'll be young and lack experience."

"Older fellows in the majors will have to relinquish their places to younger men. Big leaguers in the armed forces will be four to five years nearer the end of the trail, which some already had approached," Marberry observed. "A good percentage of them can't come back as players.

"Many potentially fine ballplayers are ruined through complete lack of teaching or improper instruction. That's where I see the old heads coming in. In my opinion, the clubs which recognize this need for thoroughly experienced old heads to manage and coach their youngsters will have the best teams at the earliest date, and they'll strike a bonanza in player sales."

"There will or should be some fine opportunities after the war for the fellows who have been around and know the score."

But Marberry won't be one of them, he says. He's been out of baseball four years and he'll stay on his job as a prosperous farmer.

Nieman, Mack Sign Brave Contracts

Veteran Outfielder Butch Nieman and First Baseman Joe Mack, who batted .287 for Columbus last season, signed their Boston Brave contracts yesterday. It left Pitcher Jim Tobin, who pitched a no-hit game against Brooklyn last year, and Catcher Stew Hofferth the only remaining holdouts.

Outfielder Bill Ramsey was struck in the left eye by a thrown ball in practice.

Tigers Strong In Hurling, but Weak at Plate

By Leo H. Peterson

New York, March 28 (U.P.).—If pitching alone could win a penant, the Detroit Tigers shouldn't have much trouble in the 1945 American League race.

But it takes hitting, too, and the Tigers are likely to be short on that. There was nothing wrong with Detroit last year that a few base hits couldn't cure. The team was down in seventh place when Dick Wakefield joined it. His hitting made a big difference and in September the Tigers were battling for the pennant. They ran out of gas in the season's closing series and lost out by one game to the Browns.

Wakefield won't be around this year so the spark that his hitting provided will be gone. So will the big bat of Pinky Higgins, the third baseman, who, like Wakefield, is in the service. Those two losses figure to make it a lot tougher for what looms as the best pitching staff in baseball.

Newhouser, Trout Back

Back to anchor the staff are Hal Newhouser and Dizzy Trout, who won 56 ball games between them last year. They were pretty much a two man pitching staff, taking care of relief duties as well as their regular turns. This season, they don't figure to spend so much time in the bull pen for Al Brenton, one of the top relief hurlers in the game prior to his enlistment, is back.

To back up Newhouser and Trout as starters, Manager Steve O'Neill will have Stubby Overmire, the pint-sized southpaw; John Gorsica and Rufus Gentry from last year's staff.

O'Neill expects pitching help from Leslie Mueller, who was in the Army last year but whom Steve regarded as a sure fire major league prospect when the youngster toiled in the Texas League. Others trying for a place on the staff include Walter Wilson, Forrest Orrell, eb Eaton and Bob Gillespie, all up from Buffalo.

As ig pitching, the Tigers appear all set behind the plate, too, with Paul Richards and Bob Swift, the No. 1 and 2 catchers. Albert Unser probably will be back to help them out with Jim Miller, a rookie up from Buffalo, also trying for a place.

Rudy York at First

The loss of Higgins leaves only two infield spots uncertain—Rudy York, whose big bat is being counted on to take up some of the slack left by Wakefield's departure, at first and Eddie Mayo at second. O'Neill has shifted Joe Hoover from shortstop to third with light-hitting Jimmy (Skeeter) Webb at short. He probably will open the season with that quartet although there are a bunch of rookies fighting for places, including Edward Borom, Floyd Leslie, Carl McNabb, Robert Maier and Jack Sullivan. Don Ross also is back and with Maier and Borom is competing with Hoover for the third base post.

If Ross is not needed for infield duty, O'Neill will use him in the outfield, where he played most of the time last year. The only outfield positions set are Doc Cramer in center field and Jimmy Outlaw in right. Charles Hostetler, and Ross loom as the most likely replacements for Wakefield, although Hubby Walker and Johnny McHale also are candidates.

O'Neill definitely has tagged his Tigers as contenders. The pitching alone should make them that, but lack of a key hitter such as Wakefield may make the pennant road too tough.

Burton Meets Freeman

Philadelphia, March 28 (AP).—Gene Burton of New York and Dave Freeman, Philadelphia lightweight, were signed today for a 10-round fight at the Philadelphia Arena April 16.

U. S. Promoters Scour Mexico For Fighters

San Antonio, Tex., March 28 (AP). Mexico now is the goose for United States boxing's golden egg.

There's a steady stream of North American fight promoters crossing the Rio Grande these days beating the Mexican sagebrush for talent.

Bill Davee, San Antonio promoter, who makes liberal use of them, says the rejuvenation of Mexican-bred and South American fighters is largely due to the war, Juan Zurita's victory over Sammy Angott for the NBA lightweight title and to the fast and furious style of these Latin-American punchers.

Since Pearl Harbor, the United States' crop of professional fighters has decreased.

Hitting the headlines these days are such names as Zurita, Ceferino Garcia, Kid Azteca, Kid Astrada, Kid Filipino, Tony Mar, Baby Gonzales, Johnny Villaneuva, Rodolfo Ramirez, Arturo Godoy and many, many others.

The Southwest—Texas in particular—is riding the crest of this fistic boom. Once it was a financial dud. Now, promoters in Houston, Galveston, El Paso and San Antonio are packing them in.

Davee makes regular trips to Mexico to sign up talent. Many a veteran Mexican fighter is getting a new lease on his fistic career via short trips across the border.

Prime example is Kid Azteca (Luis Villaneuva). This 30-year-old perennial Mexican welterweight champion started fighting when he was 17 and has since kept it as a steady diet. He still is the idol of Latin-American fans and has fought two main events in San Antonio this year.

Arturo Godoy, the Chilean heavyweight, is back touring the United States. Somewhat faded from his heyday of 1940, when he stayed 15 and 8 rounds, respectively with Joe Louis for the heavyweight championship, Godoy is proving a prime attraction.

After the war, the Latin-American boom may collapse and homegrown fighters will bounce back into the spotlight.

But right now, the "South American way' is proving mighty popular in the U. S. A.

Camp Lee Athletic Field Named for Hank Howak

Camp Lee, Va., March 28 (AP).—Camp Lee's athletic field will be officially named Nowak Memorial Field in memory of Sergt. Henry (Hank) Nowark when the Lee Travellers open their 1945 season against the Philadelphia Phillies here Friday, April 6, the Lee public relations office announced today.

Sergeant Nowark, 25-year-old former Camp Lee pitching star and the first former National Leaguer to die in World War II, was killed in action New Year's Day while serving with an infantry division in Bergium.

Lieut. Col. Frank B. Maxim, director of morale, said that military and baseball dignitaries have been invited to take part in the pregame dedication ceremonies. Herb Pennock, general manager of the Phillies, is among the baseball representatives expected.

Md. Jockey Club Planning For Preakness

Baltimore, March 28 (AP).—If there is any racing at Pimlico in '45 there will be a Preakness; and if there isn't, the Preakness Pot O' Gold will pay off like any Christmas Savings club to owners of eligible 3-year-olds.

The Maryland Jockey Club, on a do-or-die basis, went ahead with plans for running the $50,000-added event, even if there's snow in the air next fall.

Invitations for supplementary nominations by April 16 at $1500 per clip were issued to owners of thoroughbreds not eligible already, with added assurance there would be a refund if it becomes definite the race won't go. Refunds also would be made of regular nomination fees paid.

That may be late next fall, depending on progress of the war and actions of government officials, but Henry A. Parr, 3d, president of Pimlico and of the Thoroughbred Racing Association, explained that he was "hopeful that there will be racing this year, and therefore we have taken steps to insure continuance of the Preakness."

There is now $12,170 in the pot from 31 owners, with 57 horses eligible. To this would be added the $50,000 stake, and the $500 starting fees. The $12,170 came from the $10 required for registration of foals in 1942, a $25 payment in 1944 and the additional $100 due last January 15.

The original entry blank called for running the Preakness, one jewel in the famed triple crown—the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness and the Belmont—at the spring meeting. The new one specifies that it be run at the first regular meeting of 1945. Refunds probably would be made in November, Parr said, if racing is not resumed.

In addition, should any owner object to the change in time, he may receive a refund of nominating fees by objecting on or before April 16.

I. L. Releases 154-Game Card

New York, March 28 (U.P.).—The 1945 International League schedule calling for 154 games with the season opening April 19 and closing September 9 was released today. The schedule was drawn up in accordance with baseball's voluntary program to cut travel 25 per cent.

In the opening games, Buffalo will be at Syracuse, Toronto and Newark, Rochester at Jersey City and Montreal at Baltimore. Syracuse plays at Buffalo and Newark at Toronto May 2, and Jersey City at Rochester and Baltimore at Montreal May 3 in the second openings.

Occoquan Nine Booking

The District of Columbia Workhouse, at Occoquan, Va., is seeking baseball games for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Teams interested call Ruel Woodyard, athletic director, at the Workhouse. Visiting teams will be assured of dressing and shower facilities, as well as dinner.

Man o' War, Frisky for Age, Marks 28th Milestone Today

By Jack Lewin

Lexington, Ky., March 28 (AP).—Tomorrow's an occasion in the rolling blue grass country, already united by the natural magic of springtime.

As the first cock's crow echoes in the dawning, a grand old man—Man O'War—the most famous horse in American turf history will reach the 28th milestone in his now-plutocratic life.

Big Red, "the greatest hoss of them all," is now in complete retirement at Samuel D. Riddle's Faraway Farm near here.

The equine pride of Kentucky is an old man; 28 years is a long life for a horse.

But Big Red is a frisky fellow, despite his years and an old-age sag in his back.

Man o' War was foaled March 29, 1917, and was retired from racing 25 years ago after 20 turf victories in 21 starts.

(Actually, "Red" was 28 on January 1, since that is the universal age-change date for thoroughbreds, but his foaling date is observed on the exact date.)

The sleek red stallion is also ranked as one of the top sires of racing stock. Before being retired from the stud, he sired 357 sons and daughters, including War Admiral and Clyde Van Duesen, Kentucky Derby winners; War Relic, American Flag and Crusader.

Big Red won the Preakness and the Belmont, but never ran in the Kentucky Derby, his Negro groom, Will Harbut, will tell you as he casts a watchful eye on the old man at pasture.

Will, who once said he would "ruthe have this job than be President'," has been Man o' War's groom for 15 years.

"Red" leads a well-regulated, but easy life on Riddle's farm. Will says the stallion is in good health for a man of his age.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Hotel Berlin', Earle, Is Scene of Confusion; Changes in Stage Bill

IN FASHIONING their screen version of Vcki Baum's novel of "Hotel Berlin," Jo Pagano and Alvah Bessie have evolved a melodramatic tale of many ramifications, all reflecting the divergent viewpoints of a wide variety of Nazi and anti-Nazi Germans, but as conspicuously failing to arrive at any conclusion of definite or decisive dramatic impressiveness. This function is performed, instead, by quotations from President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin.

There can be no denying that even withal its diversity of character and action and its inevitable occasional confusion, the film attraction opening this morning at the Earle Theater is an interesting and opulent affair, enlisting the services of a long and notable cast.

Against her favorite background of a luxury hotel, Miss Baum here has examined the political, military, social, romantic and economic attitudes of a large guest list whose lives are punctuated by the wailings of the sirens driving them to the air raid shelters in the bowels of the most fabulous hostelry in the German capital, while the Allied bombers continue to blow Berlin to bits. Miss Baum's purpose evidently, too, was to blow something finally to bits, but to these eyes and ears that doesn't quite come off in the picture—beyond an obvious antipathy toward Hitler and what he stands for on the oppressive side of the ledger.

Multiple Involvements

Involved in the story's multiple dramatic excursions are the case of the general caught in the blood purge following an abortive attempt on the Fuehrer's life; the brilliant young German actress with whom he is passionately in love, whose loyalties are too vacillating for her own survival; a fugitive member of the underground trapped in the hotel; the vicious activities of Himmler's Gestapo and the SS troopers; the thieving Nazi officer, who has been converting his plunder into foreign securities; the pitiful case of the wife of the man who formerly hired him as a department store clerk, and those shrewdly calculating secret agents intent on shaking their country off their heels and heils and setting up a perfected propaganda agency in the Americas in preparation for the next war, which under no circumstances must be allowed to fail.

There is also the case of the hotel hostess, willing to lend a helping hand to any activity, on whatever side, so long as it will bring her some rationed item that eventually can be parlayed into a pair of new shoes.

This, I submit, is a considerable number of dramatic interests to follow in any one play, especially when they lead to no common climax serving any single purpose. Each is a little story in itself, expository only of the fact that in Germany there may be something more than blind obedience to a savage regime.

Contradictions Bob Up

The picture, with its wide spread of interests, is not without its flagrant inconsistencies, although they are fewer than might be expected. Most assertive in this regard is the avowal of one Johannes Koenig that all this prattle about the good German element that dares not express itself is just so much balderdash and who then, a few scenes later, is discovered belying everything he said by working diligently and with great enthusiasm with the Berlin underground.

The film's only inescapable revelations are that Gen. Arnim Dehnwitz did away with himself, precisely as the Gestapo stipulated he should; Lisa Dorn, his thespic inamorata, was bulleted to death by the fugitive she had pretended to aid, and that Col. Joachim Heim, commander of the military police, was nicely beaten up and pitched down the elevator shaft from a high floor by that same persecuted young patriot.

That, of course, is all to the good, but indicative of personal, rather than national, convictions. Exciting and fairly gripping at times, though.

As for the eminence of the cast, it is to be topped by such ranking players as Helmut Datine, as the fugitive undergrounder; Raymond Massey, the General Dahnwitz; Andrea King, a charming and forceful Lisa Dorn; Peter Lorre, as the self-contradictory Koenig; George Coulouris, the Gestapo chief; Henry Daniell, the suave and sinister Von Stettin, intent on launching his American bureaus, and Faye Emerson, the child of expedience in quest of that new pair of shoes. Not one, needless to say, but discharges his appointed tasks competently, despite the fact that Miss Baum and the scenarists have not always made it possible for them to do so with complete conviction.

Several Stand Out

Heaviest emphasis, perhaps, should be laid upon the sound work of the Messrs. Lorre, Coulouris and Massey, in the order named, and the Misses King and Emerson, with Helene Thimig crowding them closely on the distaff side in the telling minor role of the former magnate's harassed widow.

Alan Hale, Kurt Kreugers, Steven Geray and Master Dickie Tyler, a particularly helpful bellhop, are those of most conspicuous merit among the supporting players.

To provide a sufficiently imposing background to satisfy Miss Baum's notion of cosmopolitan luxuriousness, the Hotel Berlin has been sprawled out to the extravagant dimensions and magnificence necessary to a "super production."

Illness having deleted one of the acts at the last minute, the stage bill at the Earle today and later will not be in strict accordance with advance announcements. The Mulcays and their harmonicas will be on hand, nevertheless, and so will the Roxyettes in two of their most engaging precision routines, with Jo Lombardi and the orchestra in the offing.

An important supplementary screen feature of the program will be "Watchtower Over Tomorrow," the Government release blueprinting the processes that will insure future peace, as planned at Dumbarton Oaks, to be further charted at San Francisco and finally put in operation by the concert of Allied Nations. An illuminating and informative subject, introduced by Secretary of State Stettinius.

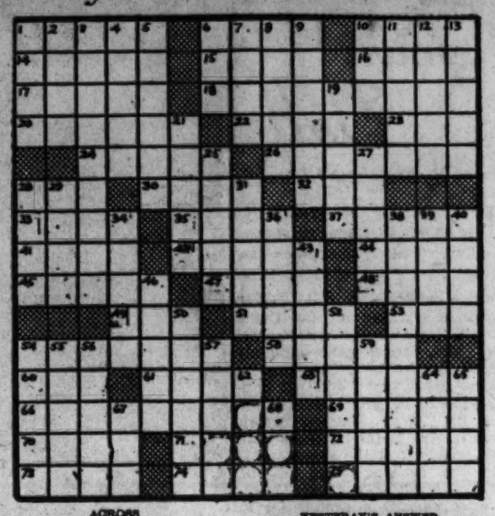
A cartoon comedy and the picturized news events will complete a program of utmost timeliness.

Chicago Trip Is Prize In Md. Colt Contest

College Park, Md., March 28 (AP). An educational trip to the national 4-H congress at Chicago in December will be at stake in a colt club contest for Maryland 4-H club members sponsored by the Horse and Mule Association of America.

Mylo S. Downey, State boys' club agent of the University of Maryland, said the winner would also receive a medal for his achievement.

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Insults
6 European fish
10 High mountains
14 Porter: India
15 Armadillo
16 A vessel
17 Old card game
18 Spider
20 Kitchen utensil
22 Half: prefix
23 Decay
24 To face an embankment
26 Surfeit
28 Notch
30 To acquire
32 Oriental coin
33 Brownish color
35 Deposited
37 One of King Lear's daughters
41 Discharge
42 A wretched person
44 Fury
45 Fatal epidemic diseases
47 Moon goddess
48 Set of three
49 Dawn goddess
51 Poses
53 Spanish title
54 Vivid red
58 Poetical measure
60 Vase
61 Jot
63 Scorched
66 Pops
69 Residence
70 At once
71 Son of Adam
72 Father of Leah
73 Coin
74 Italian family
75 Slope

DOWN
1 Store
2 Crippled
3 Perfumery base
4 Talk: archaic
5 Part of a garment
6 Rodent
7 Poison tree
8 Challenges
9 Stage shows
10 Qualified
11 Feminine name
12 A guide
13 Laminated rock
19 Saltpeter
21 A kingdom
25 Track
27 Slingish
28 War vehicle
29 Culmination
31 An effort
34 Total
36 Cotton drilling
38 A private room: obs.
39 Money-changing charge
40 Gaseous element
43 Solids
46 Measured by the sun
50 Manly
52 Fifteen
54 Tanning material
55 Wading bird
56 The elbow
57 Sounds
59 Church neckband
62 Clove
64 Cheese
65 Lairs
67 Sunset
68 Feminine pronoun

YESTERAY'S ANSWER

LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Potpourri

New York, March 28.—Harvey D. Gibson, the banker, will return to this country in May, and will retire from his Red Cross post . . . Justice Ferdinand Pecora, Luigi Antonini and others will go to Washington this week to urge that an invitation be extended to Italy to attend the United Nations Conference . . . Lauchlin Currie of the White House staff came back from Switzerland last week with a plan for a money census. Its purpose is to locate every dollar that the war criminals have hidden in Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Argentina . . . Both Eleanor Roosevelt and Grace Coolidge have joined the organization known as Americans United.

Mrs. Grace Coolidge

The National Citizens PAC met last week to decide upon its future. Its members voted to continue its work. Gifford Pinchot's recommendation that the committee disassociate itself from the PAC was overruled . . . Diana Barrymore has become a professional interior decorator. Her first job is the home of Canada Lee . . . Not only laryngitis but also the phone company has silenced The Voice: The lone, borrowed telephone in Frank Sinatra's Hollywood home was removed last week . . . Bernard Baruch, who leaves for Europe within the next few days, will make it a short trip. He's rented a summer home at Sands Point.

Henry J. Kaiser will try to raise a $250,000 fund with which to hold mass meetings in 5000 towns throughout the country, and explain to the citizenry the significance of Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods . . . Richard Hottelet, the CBS correspondent, made his first parachute jump in Europe last week. He leaped from a burning plane and suffered only a black eye . . . An all-star slate for Equity's Nominating Committee was defeated by a group of lesser lights last week. The losers, all liberals, were Franchot Tone, Fredric March, Victor Jory, Glenn Anders and Mady Christians . . . Senator Claude Pepper of Florida will make a one-man tour of the European fronts.

Fred Vinson's speech at the dinner for Justice Hugo Black in Washington on April 3—the dinner sponsored by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare—will pledge that all the powers of the RFC and its plant-disposing agencies will be used to industrialize the South, as a furtherance of the jobs-for-60-million program . . . The War Department will publish and distribute to every family of a returning veteran a book called, "When He Comes Home." It will contain suggestions as to their treatment of and behavior towards the veteran . . . Sholem Asch's new book will be a story of life in New York City . . . If there should be any fight for the Solicitor-Generalship, Dean Acheson of the State Department may be the compromise appointee.

Anton Dolin, the ballet star who dances with Alicia Markova in "The Seven Lively Arts," is arranging to play a few evening performances with the Ballet Theater at the Met. Dolin and Markova do not appear in the Billy Rose musical until after 10 p. m.—time enough to appear in an opening ballet number at the Met . . . Attorney General Biddle's survey of all the United State's Attorneys' offices revealed that the top staff is that of the southern district of New York. Its key men will fly around the country to pep up the other staffs . . . Ed Prichard, the huskiest pride of Kentucky and honorably discharged war veteran, will be general counsel to the RFC.

Brig. Gen. John Foster, the Washington favorite when he was counselor at the British Embassy, will receive a temporary release from the British Army so that he may stand for Parliament during the next general elections . . . The State Dept.'s control of all travel facilities to and from San Francisco for the United Nations Conference is based on an estimated time-limit of eight weeks. Wendell Willkie's membership on the American Hebrew Committee on Annual Awards was given to Dr. Frank Kingdon . . . After Arthur Garfield Hays and Representative Wilson of Indiana finished their CBS debate on the curfew, Wilson, who supported the curfew, asked Hays for a place to sup. The lawyer sent him to the Versailles.

James Cagney saw the cover-photo of Gertrude Stein's new book, noticed Miss Stein's remarkable resemblance to Spencer Tracy, and told Tracy: "I'm producing the 'Life of Gertrude Stein,' how much will you want to play it?" . . . Corpl. William Baker, the Bronze Star winner now with the Seventh Army in Germany, received a filet mignon for breakfast on the ship which was taking him to Europe. "I heard you're the husband of that wonderful actress, Shirley Boothe," the chef explained to the soldier, "well, I danced with her a few nights ago at the Stage Door Canteen" . . . Henry Wallace is sending for Harry Brandt, the movie man and head of the new businessmen's division of the Liberal Party. Wallace has a job for him to do.

M. G. M. has offered Billy Rose more than half a million dollars profit for the Ziegfeld Theater, a tempting figure even to Rose, to whom this would represent a capital gain . . . Idaho's new Senator, Glenn H. Taylor, will make his first visit to New York April 12, to address the Affiliated Young Democrats . . . W. Colston Leigh, the lecture-bureau man who has a stable of stars traveling throughout America every day—each with railroad reservations carefully scheduled many weeks in advance—boarded a Miami train himself, without any reservations at all . . . When Lord Beaverbrook was asked how he felt about the destruction of his famous, century-old house in London, he studied the damage and sighed: "Well, now I won't be burdened with any groundtax."

Ambassador Tarchiani of Italy went to the Washington Embassy where Mussolini's diplomats lived and worked before the war. The new Ambassador toured the building, and noticed that practically every window had bars on it. There were bars on the doors, bars on the windows, bars everywhere. "Those poor Fascists," Tarchiani laughed. "They even had to lock THEMSELVES up."

3 Seized in Theft Of Yank Cigarettes

Baltimore, March 28 (AP).—Three Baltimore stevedores arrested by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents on charges of stealing cigarettes consigned to the armed forces overseas were ordered held under $1000 bond each today by United States Commissioner James K. Cullen.

All three entered pleas of guilty. Lonnie Hermon McGee, 23, and Walter G. W. Bey, 42, were ordered held for grand jury action. The third man, Elmer Lester Lambson, will receive a further hearing before Cullen April 4.

One man had tied up the bottoms of his trousers and filled them with packs of cigarettes while the others filled their pockets and lunch boxes, an agent said.

Cleaner Killed in Fall

Norfolk, Va., March 28 (AP).—Clyde Wilson, 50, employed by the American Window Cleaning Co., was killed instantly when he fell from the seventh oor of the Fairfax Hotel today.

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Produced by ROBERT BASSLER
Screen Play by Dwight Cummins and Dorothy Yost
Based on the Novel by Mary O'Hara

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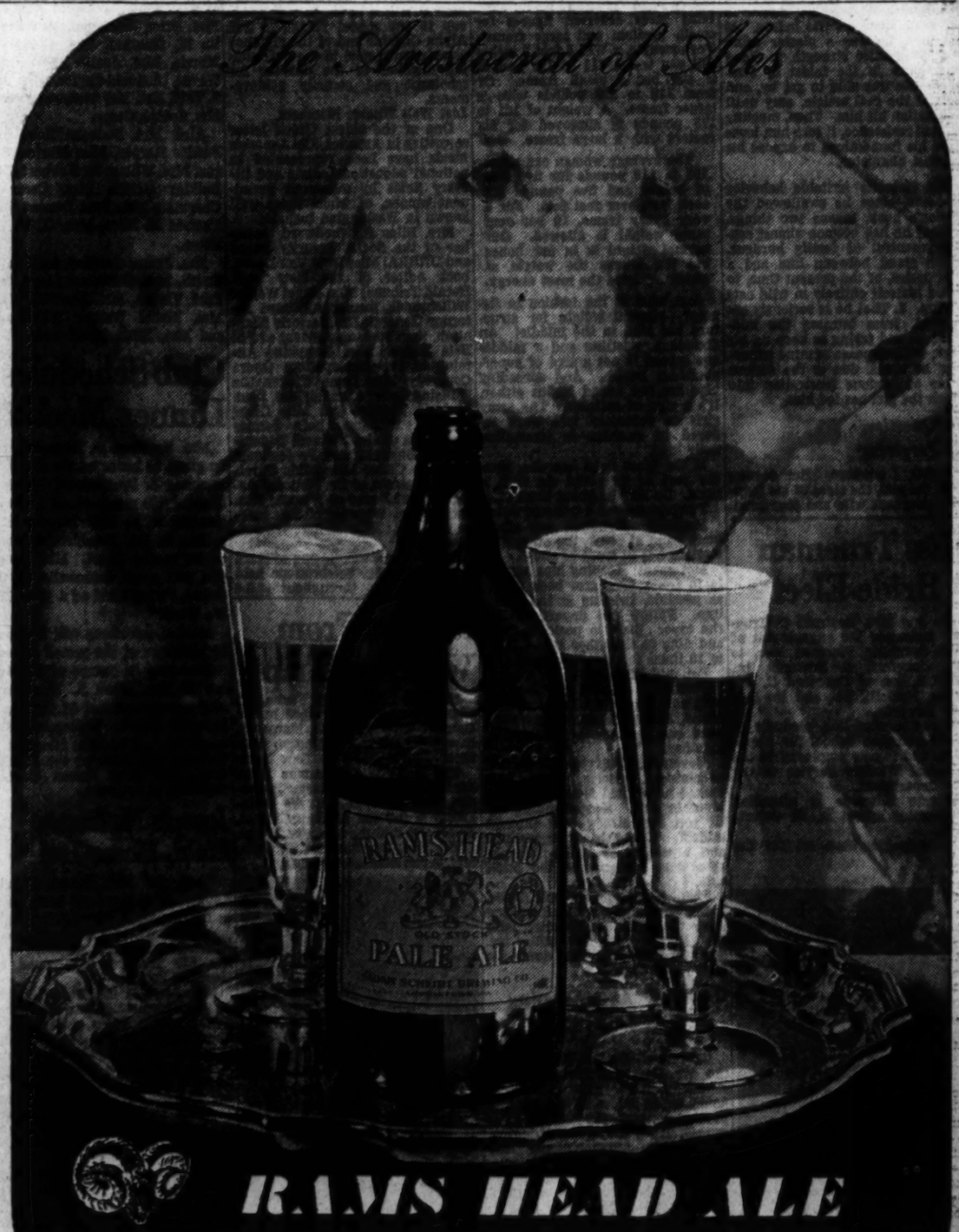
THE MURTAH SISTERS
WALLY BOAG • THE FONTAINES
Rubber Sculptor • Ballroom Balancers
The MONTANA KID & COLEY BAY
SAM JACK KAUFMAN—MILT SLOSSER The Horse

Plus.. "WATCH TOWER OVER TOMORROW"

Loew's CAPITOL F at 14th
TODAY

The Aristocrat of Ales



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Mary Haworth's Mail

Ideal Husband for Nine Years, Man Curses and Threatens Family Since Youthful Trollop Caught His Fancy

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: For nine years my husband was a perfect companion. I couldn't ask for a better provider; and he never went out without me. That was the way he wanted it,—until a year ago, when he changed from a tender husband and loving father to a cursing, threatening man. He is still a good provider; but he curses and threatens me, in front of the children, until they shudder and cry. He even swears at them for no reason at all.

I am expecting our fifth child in a few weeks; and my heart nearly breaks when he acts like this. He has a standing alibi about a "'special meeting" that takes him out of nights; and he never comes back before midnight. A short time ago, innocently searching his coat pocket for a pack of matches, I found evidence that he is being unfaithful. In the same pocket was the name and address of a girl I know, who works with him.

How Bring Him To His Senses?

I MET HER at an office party his company gave this winter. She was constantly after him all evening, asking him to dance, to get her a drink, etc. Her manner was very forward and he seemed very uncomfortable when she made certain insinuating remarks in my presence. I told him what I had found and suggested separation; but his crocodile tears and pleas not to drag an innocent girl's name in the gutter, caused me to forgive.

I still love him, but I don't look up to him as my idol any more. Is there any way I can bring him to his senses and restore his respect for me? Or is separation the only solution? It is a solution I dread. But a woman can forgive just so much, so many times; and then she can forgive no more. T. K.

Man Is Headed For Scrap-Heap

DEAR T. K.: Like Humpty Dumpty, of nursery rhyme fame, your husband has had a great fall; and I doubt that all the King's horses and all the King's men could put him back together again, in the same shape he was before. At his best, he was a plaster saint, without granite strength to stand foursquare in the midst of tempests. He was able to get by, and pass as the real article, only until temptation hit him. Then, meeting no firm resistance, it tore him loose from his foundations to expose his sawdust character.

His violently irritable behavior at home, since he swallowed the trollop's hook, means two things. 1. That he has become almost crazily resentful of family burdens, which stand between him and a wild desire, of the present time, to spend himself entirely in wild oats sowing. 2. That he is seriously exhausted, from burning the midnight oil and trying to keep up his work, without peace of mind wherever he turns, due to the vicious circle of anxious frustration into which the girl has led him.

No Question Of Forgiving

ALSO, I suppose, after coming from the girl, the sight of his family, a pregnant wife and four small children, is a shattering contradiction of the picture he has held of himself in his night carousing,—of being a swashbuckling, unfettered Casanova. The spectacle smacks him down, again and again, into a dim realization of his demoralized state. And like the lost soul he feels himself to be, he starts cursing and menacing the good and the innocent whom he wrongs. This aspect of his behavior is even worse than his infidelity, since it does direct harm to the children and you.

Now, about the future: With a fifth child soon to be born, separation is to be dreaded, I agree. However, it is idle to talk of forgiving a wrong that continues to operate full blast. You must make a decision in terms of necessity. If you cannot endure the shameful bargain of living with him, for the sake of full support, in the existing circumstances, you will force separation, regardless of penalty. On the other hand, if you haven't the courage to make that move, you will stand by, clinging numbly to a habit of affection for him,—even though he has killed your trust and respect; and given you reason to fear and despise him.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Slim in Middle Figure Fashion Is Healthiest

By Ida Jean Kain

The present fashion in women's figures is the healthiest we have had in all history! The stouts are not stylish. But neither are the thins. The fat girls are not looked on as the healthiest in our Nation. Even the Wacs have had their rations cut. And the Army has authorized special low calorie balanced rations to help the overweight reduce.

The War Department issued a table with a range of ideal weights for women 21 and over. The table gives different figures for small, medium and large frames. For example, a Wac 5 feet 2 inches tall can weigh 111 to 119 pounds if she has a small frame. Or from 118 to 126 pounds with a larger frame. A weight of 161 to 175 pounds is approved for six footers with a large frame.

The average woman can allow 105 to 110 pounds for five feet of height and five pounds for each inch over feet feet. For a very heavy frame, 10 per cent more weight is allowed. Our normal weight is in our bones but it's always the weight at which we have the most energy.

And what is the fashion in figures? Normal weight for structure but slim in the middle! An abundant waistline and a middle age spread is not a sign of superabundant health. And spreading hips are not added health either. It's a sign of softness. The army girls on sedentary jobs were ordered to exercise to streamline their hips.

If the Wacs need exercise, then the rest of us could do with a little. So let's be about them . . .

For posture and a trimmer waist:

Position: Standing, one elbow bent, hand at chest, the other arm straight out in front of chest.

Movement: Keeping hips squarely to front, fling arm back as far as possible, twisting at the waistline. Follow the fingertips with the eyes. Back to position, twist and fling to the other side. Eight to 10 times is a good workout.

For midriff control:

Position: Standing in doorway with one side pressed against door frame, hands clasping frame overhead and at shoulder height, feet together.

Movement: Pull up with lower abdominal muscles, keep hips tucked under and slowly bend out to other side. Keep bending until you feel strong pull through midriff. Come back to position and repeat three times. Change sides and perform on the other side.

Then, hanging on to door frame, swing outside leg, up in front and away up in back, 12 counts, later 25. Repeat with the other leg. That exercise will slim down the hips in short order.

Miss Trueman A Bride-Elect

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Trueman announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Mae, to Pvt. Crawford C. Edwards, jr., USMCR, son of Crawford C. Edwards, Norfolk, Va., and the late Mrs. Edwards.

Miss Trueman is a graduate of the Washington School for Secretaries and is now employed in the Chemical Warfare Service of the War Department.

Private Edwards is attending bombardier school in El Centro, Calif.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Harris & Ewing.
MISS FLORENCE TRUEMAN
. . . *Army man's fiancee*

Society Announces Winners of Contest

Lawton W. Luther, president of the Washington Society of Free Lance Writers, this week announced the names of winners of a poetry contest the society has sponsored for the month of March.

First prize, "Prayer of the Dead Soldier," by Mrs. Everil W. Murphy; second prize, "Young Warrior," by Parke A. Arnold; third prize, "Let Me Dream," by John G. Kellar; first honorable mention, "December," by Miss Mimika Abrahams, and second honorable mention, "Johnny's Home on Furlough," by Mrs. Margaret Pillow.

Miss Anna Cooper, professor emeritus of George Washington University, judged the contest and was present at the meeting to announce the winners.

The society will sponsor a short story contest for its members through the month of April.

Harris & Ewing
ONE OF EMBASSY Row's attractive hostesses is Mme. Claudel, wife of Henri Claudel, Attache of the French Embassy. With their two children they make their home in Chevy Chase, Md. M. Claudel's father, Paul Claudel, is a former French Ambassador to the United States

Chi Omega Sorority to Mark Fiftieth Anniversary at Dinner

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Chi Omega National Sorority will be celebrated at a banquet in the Federal Room of the Statler Hotel April 7 by alumnae residing in Washington and the vicinity and active members of Phi Alpha Chapter at George Washington University, it was announced today by Mrs. William Berg, jr., president of the Washingt n City Alumnae Association of Chi Omega.

The celebration is being sponsored by the alumnae association and the Phi Alpha Chapter, of which Miss Margaret Williams is president.

Arrangements are being made by a committee consisting of Mrs. Oliver T. Griswold, chairman; Mrs. Duane B. Wilson, Mrs. Robert D. Barnes, Mrs. W. Irvin Russell, Mrs. William Berg, jr., Miss Geraldine Stowell and Miss Anne Blackistone.

Civic Leaders Guests

Guests of honor will include prominent civic and educational leaders, and Chi Omega's achievements over the past half century will be reviewed by distinguished speakers and authorities on collegiate and women's affairs.

The program will include the annual awarding of the silver pledge cup to the model pledge to Phi Alpha Chapter and of the alumnae association plaque to the outstanding member of the chapter for scholastic and sorority achievements.

List Well Known Members

One of the oldest Greek letter sororities in America, Chi Omega's ideals have been represented in national educational, civic and literary fields by numerous prominent women, of whom those well known in Washington include:

Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, member of the Social Security Board and UNRRA; Miss Ireta Van Doren, book editor of the New York Herald Tribune; Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, former Assistant Attorney General; Dr. Marjorie Nicholson, first woman president of Phi Beta Kappa; Miss Josephine Antoine of the Metropolitan Opera Company; Miss Irene Wicker, the "Singing Lady" of radio; Mrs. Lena Madesin Phillips and Miss Charl Ormond Williams, both former presidents of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; Miss Hilda Threlkeld, president of the National Association of Deans of Women; Mrs. Esther Van Wagoner Tufty, journalist, and Miss Lella Warren, novelist.

The banquet will be one of more than 100 similar celebrations held simultaneously throughout the country by active and alumnae chapters of Chi Omega to mark the sorority's founding at the University of Arkansas in 1895.

It will also mark the forty-second year of Phi Alpha Chapter of Chi Omega which was founded at George Washington University in 1903, the second national sorority to be established at that university.

Name Group To Sponsor Award Dinner

Mrs. Borden Harriman is chairman of patronesses for the dinner in honor of Justice Hugo Black on Tuesday evening at the Statler Hotel, when Justice Black will receive the Thomas Jefferson Award from the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

Serving on her committee are Mrs. Harry Truman, Mrs. Francis Biddle, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. Claude Pepper, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. Archibald MacLeish, Mrs. Brien McMahon, Mrs. Franklin M. Gunther, Mrs. George M. Morris, Mrs. Justin Miller, Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, Mrs. Jack B. Tate, Mrs. May Thompson Evans, Mrs. Joseph Casey.

Also, Mrs. Malcolm Ross, Mrs. Fowler Harper, Miss Marion Harron, Mrs. Wilbur W. Hubbard, Mrs. Bulkley Griffin, Mrs. Oscar L. Chapman, Mrs. Paul Duncan, Mrs. Thomas H. Eliot, Mrs. O. W. McNeese.

Mrs. James Crowley, Mrs. Bruce Smith, Mrs. Demarest Lloyd, Mrs. Fred Vinson, Mrs. Paul W. Ward, Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt and Mrs. Ellen Woodward.

Club Schedules Dinner Meeting

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will be guest of honor of the District's Business & Professional Women's Club of 600 members, at a dinner meeting to be held Monday at 7 p. m., in the Presidential Room of the Statler Hotel. Mrs. Roosevelt will speak informally on the theme, "What Kind of a World Do We Want?"

Musical selections will be given by members of the armed forces.

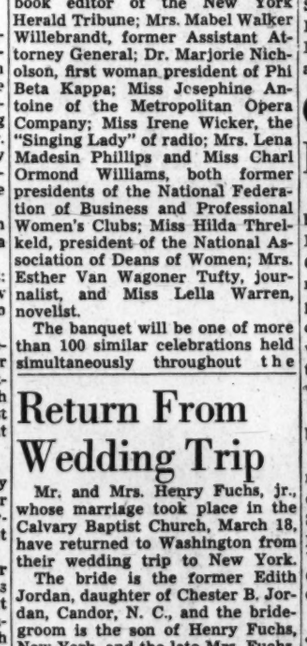
Chairman in charge of the dinner is Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, only woman member of the Social Security Board. Welcoming Mrs. Roosevelt will be Miss Marjorie F. Webster, president of the District Club, and Miss Emma Curran, chairman of program.

Return From Wedding Trip

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fuchs, jr., whose marriage took place in the Calvary Baptist Church, March 18, have returned to Washington from their wedding trip to New York.

The bride is the former Edith Jordan, daughter of Chester B. Jordan, Candor, N. C., and the bridegroom is the son of Henry Fuchs, New York, and the late Mrs. Fuchs.

The Rev. Dr. Clarence W. Cranford performed the ceremony.



Harris & Ewing.
MRS. HENRY FUCHS, JR.
. . . *March bride*

Joseph M. Longs Make Home Here

Sergt. and Mrs. Joseph Melvin Long, whose marriage took place in Las Vegas, N. Mex., this February, are now living in Washington, where Sergt. Long is stationed with the Air Transport Command at Gravelly Point.

Mrs. Long is the former Elaine Dykes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Brown Dykes, Atlanta, Ga. She attended North Avenue Presbyterian School, Atlanta, and Massey's Business College, Jacksonville, Fla. Sergeant Long is the son of Mrs. Carrie S. Long, Tarboro, N. C., and the late Mr. J. O. Long. He is a graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School.

Ration Points

MARCH 29, 1945

SUGAR—Sugar stamp No. 35, good for 5 pounds of sugar, continues valid. Next sugar stamp becomes valid May 1.

MEATS, FATS—Red stamps Q5 through Z5, A2 through J2 are valid for 10 points each. Q5 through S5 expire March 31. Next red stamps will be validated April 1. Two red points are given in exchange for each pound of used fat turned in.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Blue stamps X5 through Z5, A2 through S2, good for 10 points each, continue valid. X5 through Z5, A2 and B2 expire March 31. New blue stamps will be validated April 1.

GASOLINE—A15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, valid until June 21, 1945.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, continue usable for the rest of the heating year.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book Three, continue valid indefinitely.

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

MOST people in Washington know whether they're coming or going. That is, sometimes they do, but hardly any of them know when. Ambassador Pat Hurley knows he's taking off for China soon, but he doesn't know what day. Mrs. Hurley (who definitely doesn't like to be called glamorous, so that's why I don't) is hoping she will be able to join "General Pat" next summer, which doesn't seem so far off these days until you look at the calendar.

In the drawing room of the Hurleys lovely house on Massachusetts ave. is a candle set in the corner. When the general is away on his long jaunts about the globe, Mrs. Hurley keeps it lit to guide him safely home.

AT the recent reception which the Shoreham Spanish Classes gave in honor of Vice President and Mrs. Truman, Mr. and Mrs. Alden Hatch, down from New York, were introduced to Mr. Truman.

"Oh," said Ruthie in her deep-in-the-heart-of-Texas drawl, "I saw you yesterday."

The V. P. looked a bit startled and said, "Where?"

"In the Senate," she drawled on, just as though that was an extraodinary place for a V. P. to be.

The Hatches were here a week obtaining material for a book Alden is writing about Woodrow Wilson. His most recent one was the biography of "Gen. Ike" Eisenhower.

Their arrival here was at the rather unwelcoming hour of 5 a. m. When they arrived at the Wardman Park, just about all there was to do was to curl up on the sofas in the lobby and go to sleep until the world awoke to greet them. At nine o'clock they greet them. At 9 o'clock they called and wakened Mrs. Eisenhower.

"If you'll let us come up and take a bath," pleaded Ruthie, "I'll cook breakfast for you." Mamie Eisenhower was the perfect hostess and Ruthie the perfect cook. Those Hatches do the darndest things!

TO get back to the Truman's reception, Capt. John Kennedy was introduced to Gen. Harold George. "Didn't we meet in the Grand Hotel in Rome?" asked the general.

Of course they had, and they began to reminisce. They told of how they had walked into the lobby of the hotel with Admiral James O. Richardson. As they did, everyone, from guests to bellhops began applauding. The general and the admiral looked questioningly at each other.

This is the story: The Grand Hotel had been in the habit of turning on the hot water and heat only when a two-star general or a three-star admiral was a guest there. But so many of them turned up that they raised the rank to three-star generals and four-star admirals. When the inhabitants of that hostelry saw the four stars of Admiral Richardson on his collar, they were in for a bit of heat. General George, who is chief of the Air Transport Command, didn't rate. He was only two stars.

A SMALL group of newspaper girls lunch together quite frequently in the Mayflower cocktail lounge. Their conversation is sprightly rs they love to compare notes on their news stories. Among this little group is Mrs. James Crowley. After one of these meetings, she greeted her husband that night with the lastest conversation.

"Jim!" said Harriet with the hottest news on the tip of her tongue. "You know what I heard today at lunch? I heard that Harry Hopkins has a goat's stomach!"

Mr. Crowley, a seasoned newspaperman himself, sighed heavily. "You girls hear the darndest stories, and what's more you have the nerve to use them in your columns. I'll bet if you checked on that one you'd find out that the goat had Harry Hopkins' stomach."

Audrey-Ann Evans, Midshipman Choate Will Be Married

Mr. and Mrs. Evan G. Evans of San Rafael, Calif., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Audrey-Ann Evans, to Midshipman Robert Burnett Choate, jr., USNR, son of Mrs. K. Schuyler Choate and Mr. Robert B. Choate of Boston.

Miss Evans was graduated from the Katharine Branson School and is at present attending Sarah Lawrence College. Mr. Choate was graduated from Phillips Exter Academy in 1943 and attended Harvard under the Navy V-12 program. He is now at Midshipman's School at Columbia University, New York.

Senora de Danis Will Be Honored

Senora de Parodi, wife of the Military Attache of the Argentine Embassy, will entertain at tea Tuesday, April 10, for Senora de Danis, wife of the Spanish Minister-Counselor, who will leave soon for Havana where her husband will be Consul-General.

Earlier that day, Mrs. Francis Whitten will have a farewell luncheon for Senora de Danis.

Coles Parents of Son

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel R. Cole are receiving congratulations on the recent birth of their second son, William.

Lorstan.
MISS LUCILLE DARVIN
. . . *Lieutenant's fiancee*

Darvin-Maurer Engagement Is Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Darvin, New York and New City, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lucille Shirley, to Lieut. Ely N. Maurer, USNR, Washington and New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Maurer of New York. The father of the bride-elect is president of Republic Chemical Corp., New York.

Miss Darvin attended Woman's College, Greensboro, N. C., and was graduated from the University of North Carolina. She has just completed work for her M. A. degree at Yale University Graduate School.

Prior to graduate studies she was employed as an economist with the United States Tariff Commission, Washington.

The prospective bridegroom was graduated first in his class, summa cum laude, from New York University. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Perstare et Praestare. He continued his studies at Columbia University, where he was editor of the Columbia Law Review from 1935 to 1936 and Fifth Kent Scholar in 1936.

Before enlisting in the Navy Lieutenant Maurer was an attorney with the Lands Division, Department of Justice, Washington. He returned last December after 21 months' duty in the Mediterranean, where he participated in the invasions of North Africa, Sicily and southern France. He is now officer in charge of Communications School, Amphibious Training Base, Little Creek, Va.

An engagement party for members of the immediate families took place last Saturday in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. The wedding will take place the end of April.

Sergt. Dickey Takes Bride

The marriage of Mrs. Evva S. Noel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Stouffer, Alexandria, formerly of Winchester, Va., to Sergt. Edwin Dickey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dickey, Vandegrift, Pa., took place Tuesday evening in Trinity Methodist Church, Alexandria. The Rev. John Blakemore performed the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her sister, Helen Stouffer, was maid of honor. Richard T. Devine was best man.

The couple left for a short wedding trip. Sergeant Dickey was graduated from the Georgetown University Foreign Service School and was assistant professor of geography there before entering the Army.

By Anne Adams

Sweet as a strawberry soda—complete ensemble. Pattern 4918: jumper, blouse, hat, bag! (Make sunfrocks from jumper pattern.)

Pattern 4918 comes in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8. Size 6, jumper, 1⅛ yards 35-inch; hat and bag, ⅝-yard; blouse, ⅞-yard. Applique pattern given.

This pattern, together with a needlework pattern for personal or household decoration, 20 cents.

Send 20 cents in coins for these patterns to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Department, 243 West 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Send 15 cents more for the Anne Adams fall and winter pattern book, full of smart, fabric-saving styles. Free pattern for hat and muff-bag printed right in book.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Nearlyweds

"I HEAR Clarice Skink's back in town."

"Without her admiral?"

"Oh, she didn't marry him. Besides, he was only a commodore."

"But I thought she flew to San Francisco or some place for the wedding."

"She did, but he had to sail before she got there."

"How terrible! But he'll surely be back."

"Maybe not for years. Anyway, she has a general on the string now."

"Not a general!"

"Well, maybe he's a brigadier-general . . . or a colonel—anyway he sends her all kinds of wonderful gifts."

"What luck!"

"Yes, the only trouble is he's expecting his orders to leave any minute."

"DID YOU HEAR what happened to Daphne Wack in Mexico City?"

"No."

"She met a Latin lover."

"Really!"

"Yes, he had a hacienda of billions of acres—well, at least millions—in Argentina—no, it must have been Brazil—well, it was some South Rmerican country, and he came of this very old Spanish family, and he sent her bushels of orchids every day, and all sorts of exquisite shawls and pottery."

"How exciting! Isn't it strange how those things never happen here?"

"Yes, and she said he was the most fascinating man she ever met, so sensitive and poetic."

"Did he serenade her?"

"I don't know. But she said he virtually proposed every day."

"Of course, she accepted?"

"We-ll, no. She said she ought to come home and think it over. . . . Besides, she isn't sure she'd like to live in South America."

"HAVE you heard from Thalia Swish since she left?"

"She didn't leave."

"What! I thought she was marrying some sweet potato king."

"No—she's taking a year's leave of absence from the engagement."

"But she told me he'd already bought her all this stunning luggage for the honeymoon."

"I know, but at the last minute she couldn't bear to give up her career."

"But he was so crazy about her, I understood—spent hundreds of dollars every week on long-distance telephone calls and sent her Jungle Night perfume and the latest of everything and promised her a postwar helicopter and an air-conditioned apartment with a television screen."

"I know, but she just couldn't bring herself to give up her work."

"Maybe she'll change her mind after she goes through this summer."

"I don't think so. She says that it's really that she doesn't want to give up her identity."

"I HEAR Connie Treacle's coming home on furlough."

"Is she bringing the Count with her?

"Oh, she didn't marry him."

"But I thought the wedding was all planned—for Paris."

"Oh, he was sent by his government to Dakar or some place before they could get the license."

"That's too bad—especially when he had such a big ancestral estate."

"Yes, if he ever gets it back from the Nazis. Anyway, right after that Connie was sent to India and a rajah made violent love to her!"

"She's certainly met lots of interesting people overseas."

"Yes an Arabian sheik gave her a rush, and a Russian prince—that is he used to be a prince—was mad about her and a Spanish don trailed her all over Lisbon."

"It'll be rather dull for her here, I'm afraid."

"I don't know. Art Jeepers—you know he's been discharged from the Army and is back at his old job—had a letter from her yesterday, and she said she was crazy to get home."

"WHAT a lot of new clothes Marigold Scallop has!"

"She's been stepping out with this big cotton duck man who has such a crush on her."

"Really!"

"Yes he's here on Government contracts or something and he's mad about her—gives her Nylon hose and sends her American beauty roses every day."

"Is he serious?"

"I suppose so—only I think there are some kind of complications—anyway Marigold says she doesn't want to settle down yet."

"ARE YOU going to the wedding?"

"Whose?"

"Parmella Jimson's."

"No, who's she marrying?"

"Some boy she met when she visited her cousin last winter. He's just gotten his commission as a second lieutenant."

"Where does he come from? Who are his people?"

"I don't know, but everybody says he's a very nice boy."

"And they're actually getting married?"

"Yes, the invitations are out. You'll probably find one in your mailbox."

"Well, I'll have to see it to believe it."

Frozen Food Pioneer Sees A 'Revolution'

Gloucester, Mass. (U.P.).—Quick-frozen foods will revolutionize world living standards after the war, inventor Clarence Birdseye predicts.

There will be home freezing boxes which range from 4 to 35 cubic feet and look like streamlined washing machines, he said. Refrigerator manufacturers already have fancy postwar designs on paper, ready to begin production when materials are available. Production and distribution of freezers will provide jobs for thousands, Birdseye said.

The 58-year-old inventor, who patented the first commercial quick-freezing process in 1925, said that quick-frozen foods will boost nutritional standards, particularly in war-ravished nations.

"In the United States," Birdseye said, "the growth of quick-freezing may be held up briefly until war restrictions are lifted and machinery becomes available. But after that, I believe we'll see a phenomenal increase in the demands for both home and commercial use."

During the past year, Americans ate almost one billion pounds of commercially frozen foods, while considerable quantities were stored in home freezers.

Atkinson–Rothrock Rites Announced

Mrs. M. B. Teague, Winston-Salem, N. C., announces the marriage of her daughter, Norma Teague Rothrock, to Henry W. Atkinson, Washington, son of Mrs. Dora W. Crothers, Chicago, Ill.

The ceremony was performed earlier this month at Petworth Baptist Church by the Rev. James P. Rogers. The bride was attended by Miss Mary E. Fedele.

After their return from a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson will live in Arlington.

Chapter B, PEO, Plans Luncheon

P. E. O. reciprocity luncheon, with Chapter B hostess, will be held in the YWCA Building, 17th and K sts. nw., on Wednesday, April 4, at 12:30 p. m. Round table meeting at 10 o'clock.

For reservations call Mrs. Chandler W. Smith, Emerson 2220 before noon Monday.

Women do you suffer
SIMPLE ANEMIA
Due to Loss of Blood-Iron?
You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods you feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to low blood-iron—so try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS at once. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the very best home ways to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy! Follow label directions.
Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS

"Why I changed to McCORMICK TEA"
"Some time ago, a friend praised the business policies of McCormick & Company, Inc. I thought I would try your Tea. It was so refreshing with its fine flavor and aroma."
—Mrs. John M. Green
SPICES · EXTRACTS · MUSTARDS

Do you suffer from MONTHLY NERVOUS TENSION
with its weak, tired feelings?
If functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, tired, restless—at such times—try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such distress. Also a grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Try this not-so-sweet Marmalade—made from Seville Oranges by our original recipe since 1706.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
ORANGE MARMALADE
WITH THE FAMOUS ALL RED LABEL

TERRY

TERRY IS HELPLESS ON THE GROUND, SNAKE THARLIN HAS GONE DOWN RAMMING A JAP SUICIDE DIVE TOWARD THE LAST TRANSPORT —NOW HOTSHOT CHARLIE AND EAGLE SUNDAY TURN TO MEET HALF THE JAP FORCE AS THE OTHER HALF CIRCLES TO GET BEHIND THEM
TWO JAPS ROAR IN HEAD-ON, TRYING TO GET THE TRANSPORT PILOT...HOTSHOT AND SUNDAY WAIT INTIL THE FRECHE MOMENT, THEN...
ONE ENEMY FIGHTER FALTERS AS THE TWO AMERICANS GO INTO A TIGHT LOOP TO MEET THE THREAT FROM THEIR REAR...
HOTSHOT! YOU'RE ON FIRE!

MARY WORTH

I'M AFRAID THIS OVERTIME STUFF IS GETTING TO BE A HABIT, LYRIC!...THREE NIGHTS IN A ROW...!
I ASKED FOR WORK WHEN I CAME, MR. BRAND!
THREE NIGHTS, AND HE'S NEVER EVEN LET HIS ARM LINGER WHEN HE HELD MY COAT!...THAT'S A RECORD IN MY LEAGUE...!
DON'T MISUNDERSTAND ME, MR. BRAND...BUT I WANT TO TELL YOU ...HOW MUCH NICER YOU ARE... THAN MOST MEN I'VE WORKED FOR...!
SAY, NOW!...I APPRECIATE THAT, LYRIC!...I...AHEM...HAPPEN TO HAVE MY CAR DOWNTOWN TONIGHT! I'LL DRIVE YOU HOME...!
OH-OH! NOW WE'LL SEE IF I SPOKE TOO SOON!

MICKEY FINN

WELL, BOYS—I'VE GOT GREAT NEWS FOR YOU! THAT WATCHMAN PHIL ARRESTED BY MISTAKE, HAS TURNED OUT TO BE "KID GLOVE" KEELEY, A CROOK WHO'S WANTED IN SIX WESTERN STATES!
NO KIDDING! HOW DID YOU FIND THAT OUT, SERGEANT?
BOY-O-BOY! AND THE F.B.I. HAD HIS FINGER-PRINTS ON FILE?
YES—WE HEARD FROM THEM THIS MORNING! QUITE A LUCKY BREAK FOR PHIL, EH, RANKIN?
LISTEN, PETE! THE F.B.I. DOESN'T MAKE MISTAKES! I'LL TELL YOU THE REST WHEN I GET OVER THERE! PHONE DAN!
DAN IS RIGHT HERE WITH ME! MAKE IT FAST!
FOLLOW THAT CAB!
RIGHT!

MYRTLE

I THOUGHT WE'D HAVE DINNER EARLY AND GO TO A MOVIE!
IF THIS IS TO BE A DEMOCRACY WE'LL VOTE ON IT!
VERY WELL, HERE'S TWO VOTES FOR MOVIES!
WAIT A MINUTE!
YOU FORGOT WE HAVE ANOTHER MAN IN THIS HOUSE. TWO VOTES TO STAY HOME!
HOLD ON, BROTHER!
THEY'RE NOT GOING TO GET THIS OLD BACHELOR MIXED UP IN ANY FAMILY ARGUMENTS!

DIXIE DUGAN

BUT, DIXIE—WE SENT OUR STAFF OVER TO YOUR MOTHER SO SHE WOULDN'T HAVE TO COME HERE
BUT WE HAVEN'T EVEN UNPACKED—SHE WANTS TO GO HOME
YOU SHOULDN'T HAVE SENT THEM OVER LIKE THAT, JIM—I'M TRYING TO GET RESULTS TOO—WE'RE BEHIND SCHEDULE
I'M TRYING TO GET RESULTS OUT OF MRS. DUGAN
BUT YOU CAN'T UPROOT OLD PEOPLE, TRANSPLANT THEM, AND EXPECT THEM TO BLOSSOM OUT IMMEDIATELY LIKE YOUNGSTERS
LET HER GO HOME THEN
LOOK—THIS IS MY SHOW
AND IT'S MY DOUGH!

DON WINSLOW

HOW DO YOU KNOW IT'S SNAKE VENOM?
BY IT'S ODOR!
WE'RE CONFRONTED BY A MAD KILLER...OH, I FORGOT! I BETTER CALL THE CORONER!
OPERATOR...OPER...
IT'S DEADER THAN A MACKEREL! SOMEONE'S CUT THE WIRE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

STEVE!
STAND BACK, MINNIE-HA-CHA! DON'T GET INTO THIS MESS!...ANY OF YOU!
THIS WHOLE BOG IS QUICKSAND!...ANYONE WHO TRIES TO WADE OUT—WOULD BE PULLED UNDER IN A FEW MINUTES!
SURELY—THERE MUST BE SOME WAY!...CAN'T WE THROW HIM A TREE LIMB—?
HOPE! HE GOTTUM HANDS TIED UNDER 'EM!
WAIT! MEBBE WAHOO GOTTUM IDEA! HELP! C'MON! EVERYBODY...PUT MOVE WAGON OVER—!

WINNIE WINKLE

SO LONG, BEN, AN' THANKS FOR TH' ORCHARDS AN' TH' SWELL LUNCH!
GOODBY, DAISY, AND REMEMBER WHAT I TOLD YOU ABOUT KEEPING PLUMP!
WELL!
WHEN THEY WENT OUT TO LUNCH, IT WAS MISTER DEY AND MISS DRIP! NOW THEY'RE BACK, IT'S BEN AND DAISY!!
SO WHAT?
OH, NOTHING - EXCEPTING THAT SOMEONE IS A FAST WORKER!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

RATHER THAN DELAY ME WITH HIS MORTAL WOUNDS, FAITHFUL OLD GASTON LEAPED INTO THE RIVER!
ALAS! I AM HELPLESS WITHOUT HIM!... AYE...WHAT NOISE REACHES THESE EARS?...HOOF BEATS!
PARDIEU! IT IS NOT THE RED-COATED GENDARME...BUT HIS MANACLED PRISONER! AH, HA!
HALT, FAT ONE! ME THINKS I HAVE GOOD USE FOR YOU!

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

Thursday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45. 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Henson, 6:05-7 7:15-7:55, 8:15-9. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45-7 Bob Ellis 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 The Breakfast Club :15 " " " :30 " " " :45 " " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News; Banghart Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies! " "	News; Music in Air Music in the Air Alice Lane " "	Music Salon " " " " " "	News, Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater " "
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " " :30 Yours Alone :45 Listening Post	World News Lora Lawton Nation's Rations Finders Keepers	News Fashions; GI Interview Shady Valley Folks " "	News; Music Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club News; Neighbor Club Good Neighbor Club	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum	News; Billy Repaid Ask Jane Porterfield Milk Wagon What's Your Idea	News; Symphony Grofe's Grand Canyon Suite Kostelanetz Orch.	Blessed Eventer Great Scott News; Great Scott Great Scott	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Marion Downey Texas Rangers Luncheon Music	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Cugat Casa Cugat	Password, Please " " News; Polly and Mike Polly and Mike	Kate Smith Speaks Sis Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 The Living God :30 Music Box :45 " "	Nancy Osgood " " Gardening Morgan Beatty	News; Compton Luncheon With Lopez Stone and Britto John J. Anthony	WINX News Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News, Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2	:00 Music Box :15 " " :30 Easter Preview :45 Blue Correspondents	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, News Top Tunes Never Too Old " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm Clean Up Georgetown Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 " " :30 Accent on Music :45 " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Compton; Music True Detective The Smoothies Russ Hodges	WINX News T for Two 304th A. S. F. Band " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin Janice Gray News, Bob Evans News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " " " "	News; Rhythm Rango Rhythm Rango Jam for Supper Post News Conference	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " ; News " " Sing Along Club
5	:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Chick Carter Superman Small Fry—Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6	:00 News, Optimists :15 Earl Godwin :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Ethel and Albert	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music by Tommy Tucker	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane News and Sports Jam Session	Mahoney; Costello Ned Calmer; Maj. Eliot "6:30 Show" News, J. Harsch
7	:00 Mayor La Guardia :15 Raymond Swing :30 Wonder Flame :45 (Musical Variety)	Perry Como News of The World Bob Burns " "	News, Fulton Lewis Jr. Geo. Paxton's Orch. Especially for You Hand in Hand	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Paryler World and America	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. Talking Pictures Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Show Music That Satisfies Mr. Keen " "
8	:00 Earl Godwin :15 Lum 'n' Abner :30 Town Meeting: :45 Sen. Wayne Morse	Maxwell House Time " " Dinah Shore's Open House	News, Frank Singiser Richard Eaton, News Hercule Poirot " "	News; Short but Sweet South American Way Town Opera House " "	Catholic Hour " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	"Suspense" " " Death Valley Sheriff " " ; News
9	:00 James F. Lincoln :15 George Romney :30 Spotlight Bands :45 (Lawrence Welk)	Kraft Music Hall (Bing Crosby) Joan Davis and Jack Haley	News; Gabriel Heatter News Background Treasure Hour of Song	News; Symphony Franck's Symphony in D Minor	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Major Bowes' Shower of Stars Cortiss Archer " "
10	:00 Fred Waring :15 " " :30 March of Time :45 " "	Abbott and Costello " " Rudy Vallee and Monty Woolley	Anita Ellis Sings Curtain Calls World's Most Honored Music	News; Music You and the ASTRP Moonlight Cocktail The Drifter	1450 Club " " News; Rhapsody Mike Hunnicutt	The First Line " " Here's to Romance " "
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " :45 " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Music of the New World	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Halls of Montezuma " "	News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	News; Cabana Club Cabana Club News; Hits of the Day " "	News, Daly and Eliot Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

CRANBERRY BOGGS

AHOY, CRANBERRY, OOH, I'M SO THRILLED!! WOODCHUCK TOLD ME THAT YA ARE GOIN' TO FIGHT A REAL DUEL WITH THAT ARTIST FELLA—CRAN, AT LAST YE'RE A MAN!
UH-HUH, BUT PER HOW LONG?
ER—A—YES—HE ALSO MENTIONED THAT YA WERE STRICTLY LOUSY WITH A SWORD OR PISTOL!
UH-HUH, BUT HE AIN'T WORRYIN—HE HAS A FIVE HUNDERT DOLLAR INSURANCE POLICY ON ME! HE EVEN WALKED OUT AS MY SECOND!
I SEE—ER—A—WILL YA WEAR MY PIN TH' DAY YA FIGHT TH' DUEL?—IT MAY BRING YA LUCK, CRAN!
LUCK?? THAT WOULD BE PLAIN SOOEY—ANY TIME YOU COME AROUND, YA SEEM TO GET ME INTO A MESS—S'LONG, KANDY!
H-M-M-E'S—RIGHT—
Don Dean

JOE PALOOKA

C'MON, BOY, WE'RE GONNA GETCHA MEDICINE AN' FOOD—
I GOTTA GET RID OF THEM UGGHHH—THEN I'LL GET SOME WATER AN' GUNSHE
SOMETHIN' MOVED UNDER THAT BUNK—COME OUTA THERE—COME OUTA THERE—

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

AT LAST I'VE GOT YOU TWO OGIES!
W-WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO TO US?
SUPERMAN—D-DON'T LET HIM DO ANYTHING!
OHO—SO YOU'VE BEEN CAUSING SUPERMAN TROUBLE, EH?
ONLY A LITTLE BIT....
(—TOO BAD OGIES ARE INVISIBLE—I'D LOVE TO SEE THEIR EXPRESSIONS RIGHT NOW!—)
P-PLEASE, BIG OGY—WE'LL NEVER DO IT AGAIN!
GIVE US ANOTHER CHANCE! WE'LL GO STRAIGHT HOME TO THE REEF!
BUT YOU TOLD SUPERMAN YOU DIDN'T REMEMBER YOUR WAY BACK!
WE WERE ONLY FOOLING
TO PROVE IT, WE'RE PRACTICALLY ON OUR WAY NOW!
(—WHAT A LITTLE VENTRILOQUISM CAN DO! IT'S WONDERFUL!—)

NAPOLEON

I SAY, OLD SOCK! PEDDLE OVER! YOUR ENORMOUS BEAST HAS BECOME QUITE WEDGED IN OUR DOG HOUSE AND CAN'T EXTRICATE HIMSELF! IT'S ALL DREADFULLY EXASPERATING!
I'M SORRY, BUT NAPOLEON HAS BEEN CHASED OUT OF HIS OWN HOUSE BY A SETTING HEN. HE'S BEEN EVICTED!

Senior Stocks' Yield Is Less Than Common

The average yield of 314 preferred stocks paying dividends at the end of 1944 was 4.8 per cent compared with a yield of 4.9 per cent on 717 common stocks, Exchange, monthly publication of the New York Stock Exchange, reported yesterday.

Terming this virtual parity of yields "an unusual situation," the Exchange's study points out that under normal prewar standards yields on preferred stocks were generally considerably lower than on the common shares because of their prior claim on earnings over that of the common or venture capital shares.

"From the point of view afforded by yields alone," Exchange said, "it could be asserted that common stocks are high in price or preferred stocks are low," but it added that "such a blanket assumption, either way, would not take other factors into account."

Among these "other factors," Exchange pointed out, has been the decline in lending rates for money and credit, with its influence in lowering yields on preferred stocks and equity or common issues as well.

Exchange stressed that its calculation was on average, pointing out that not a few preferred stocks on the Stock Exchange list yield individually around 3 per cent and that a number of common stocks show returns of 7 to 9 per cent.

GM Employment Trend Downward

New York, March 28 (AP).—General Motors Corp. employed an average of 465,617 salaried and hourly rate workers in 1944 compared with 448,848 during the previous year, Alfred P. Sloan, jr., board chairman, announced today.

The corporation pay rolls for 1944 totaled $1,380,032,467, compared with $1,321,999,829 in 1943. Sloan said in a statement issued in advance of the company's annual report.

"The trend of both employment and production was downward during the year from the levels of the first quarter," Sloan said. "The decline in employment was somewhat greater than the decline in production, reflecting better production performance as a result of accumulated experience with military items and consequent increased efficiency of operations."

Hearing Set April 7 On Vepco Refunding

Richmond, Va., March 28 (AP).—A hearing will be held before the State Corporation Commission April 7 on the application of the Virginia Electric & Power Co. for permission to issue refunding bonds in the sum of 33 million dollars to retire some $37,500,000 of the company's outstanding bonded debt, together with other funds of the corporation.

The outstanding bonds bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Receipts continue generally moderate with demand good and supplies clearing well. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (March 28): Whites, browns and mixed colors: U. S. grade A, large, 38@39, average 38½; U. S. grade A, medium, 35@36, average 35½; U. S. grade B, large, 34@36, average 34½; U. S. grade C, 30@32, average 32.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm. Arrivals include three large loads today and one load late yesterday for authorized processors, and two large loads today for civilian distribution. Prices paid per f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges including to mixers): Fowl, 29½; broilers and fryers, grade A, 33.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market very dull; practically no demand for ordinary, demand very slow for good stock; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1: Delicious, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50; 2½-inch minimum, 3.00; few 2.75; 2¼-inch minimum, mostly around 2.00, very few higher; Staymans, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00; few lower, 2.75; few best 2.75; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25, few 2.50; Yorks, 2¾-inch minimum, mostly 2.50, few high as 2.75; 2½-inch minimum, mostly around 2.25; Black Twigs, 2¾-inch minimum, mostly around 2.50, few 2.75; 2½-inch minimum, 2.25, few lower, very few higher.

CABBAGE—Market steady; Florida, domestic round type, 50-lb. sacks, mostly 1.75, few 2.00; fair quality 1.50; bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.75, few; Texas, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, few, 1.75.

CARROTS—Market steady; Los Angeles crates, 6-dozen; California, generally good quality, 4.00@4.25, few 4.50; some fair quality and condition, 3.50; Texas, mostly around 4.00; bushel baskets, topped, washed, Texas, mostly around 2.50, few 2.75; Pennsylvania, mostly around 1.60.

CELERY—Market slightly stronger; Florida, 6-inch crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, 3-6 dozen, 4.00@4.50, mostly around 4.50, few 5.00; 8-10 dozen, 3.00@3.50, few best 4.00; XX's, 2.50@3.00; Pascal, all sizes, 3.50@4.00, mostly around 4.00, few best 4.50.

LETTUCE—Practically no supplies of fresh stock on the market; market very firm at ceiling; supplies insufficient to quote.

ONIONS—Market dull; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, yellows, mostly 60-70 per cent 2 inches and larger, mostly 1.25, sprouted 75@1.00; Ohio, 1.25@1.50, mostly 1.50, very few higher; Minnesota, generally good quality, 1.25; whites, medium to large size, mostly around 3.00; White Bollers, U. S. 1, mostly 3.50, few 3.00; Colorado, Sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, 2.00, few 2.25; fair quality, few, 1.75.

POTATOES—Market steady; no demand, too few sales to establish market for size B; Maine, various varieties, U. S. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, 3.75@3.90, very few higher; 50-lb. paper sacks, few, 1.75 @1.90; New York, 100-lb. sacks, round whites, U. S. 1, size A, 3.50@3.70, mostly 3.50@3.60; Canada, 100-lb. sacks, round whites, U. S. 1, size A, few, 3.90; Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Blue Triumphs, U. S. 1, 2.71, few higher.

STRAWBERRIES—Market firm at ceiling; good fresh supplies very light; Louisiana, 24-pint display, mostly 7.35; Florida, 36-pint crates, few fresh, 10.51, few 11.02; holdovers, generally good quality, 9.50, poorer low as 5.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; bushel baskets, North Carolina, Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, mostly 3.00, few 3.25; fair quality, 2.50@2.75; Virginia, Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, few, 2.50@2.75, mostly 2.75, few best 3.00; Maryland, Goldens, 2.25@2.50.

TOMATOES—Market firm; lugs, green, ripes and turning: Florida, 6x6 and larger, 6.00@6.75, mostly 6.00@6.25, few best 7.00@7.25; 6x7, 5.00@5.50, very few higher.

GREENS—Market slightly weaker; Norfolk Section, Virginia, bushel baskets; Collards, kale and rape, 75@85, mostly 85, few best 1.00; few turnip tops, 1.25, very few higher; few landcress, mostly 1.75, few higher.

GRAPEFRUIT—1⅗-bushel boxes: Florida, Marsh Seedless, 4.00@4.25, small size 3.50; Texas, pink meats, 4.72 @5.02; Marsh Seedless, 3.88@4.13.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 200-360s, mostly 6.50@6.75, few 6.87@7.22, smaller 5.75@6.00, all sizes poor low as 3.50.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, mostly Valencias, 126s-216s, mostly 4.75, few 4.50, few 5.00; 250s and smaller, mostly 4.00@4.25; California, standard boxes, few, 5.63@5.93.

Commodity Index

New York, March 28.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 108.48.

	Index	Change
Previous day,	108.37;	week ago, 108.43;
month ago,	108.34;	year ago, 107.00.

	1945	1944	1943	1942
High	108.87	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	108.15	108.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

American Airlines Net Soars in Year

By S. Oliver Goodman

Reflecting record operating revenues and traffic, net income of American Airlines, Inc., for 1944 totaled $4,396,163 compared with $3,192,969 in the previous year.

Net was equal to $3.31 each on 1,277,162 shares in 1944, against $5.18 each on 574,848 shares for 1943. Net was after provision of one million dollars in 1944, and $1,750,000 in 1943, as a special reserve for transition to peacetime operations.

"New records were established in 1944 in almost all phases of the company's operations," A. N. Kemp, president, said.

Operating revenues for the year reached a new high of $39,244,012, compared with $31,451,430 in 1943, and revenue miles flown totaled 34,581,949 in 1944, compared with 26,397,687 in 1943 and 32,098,663 in the peak pre-war year, 1941.

Mr. Kemp said the number of planes in use by the company now has increased 46 per cent over the 1944 average, and added: "This fleet will be increased consistent with the company's requirements and the quantities and types of aircraft available."

Mr. Kemp added American has placed orders amounting to approximately 30 million dollars for 55 new, high speed, four-engine Douglas DC-4 and DC-6 flagships with a combined capacity larger than that of the entire current fleet.

Holiday Tomorrow

The Easter holidays will be observed with the usual closing tomorrow of all principal domestic securities and commodity exchanges for Good Friday. Markets will function as usual on Saturday.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Opens New District Office

The United States Life Insurance Co. yesterday announced the opening of a new district office in Alexandria and appointment of Col. George V. Whitton as district manager.

Colonel Whitton, for the past nine years, has been administrative officer in the accounting office of the Comptroller General. A native of California, he has been a resident of Alexandria for the past 12 years. In the last war he served overseas with the Second Division of the Marines. He is active in American Legion circles.

Pension Plans Discussed

A discussion of employes pension plans was one of the features of a session Tuesday night of the local Controllers Institute of America in the Carlton Hotel. Arthur R. Tucker, managing director of the national group, outlined the development of the Controllership Foundation, Inc., a new research group sponsored by the institute.

Pennsy's Net Off in Month

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. yesterday reported February net operating income of $6,023,200, a drop of $3,212,200 as compared with the same 1944 month. For the first two months net operating income was $9,396,073, off $7,570,885. Gross operating revenues for the first two months slumped $8,447,329, while operating expenses were $1,367,709 larger for the period.

Earnings Statements

United Aircraft Products, Inc., reports for the year ended last November 30 net profit of $893,536, equal to $3.34 a common share, compared with $590,520, or $2.17 a share, in the previous year. In 1944, a provision of $588,000 was made for renegotiation.

Hudson Motor Car Co. and its domestic and Canadian subsidiaries report net income of $1,698,634 for the year ended December 31, 1944, equivalent to $1.07 a share. The figure compares with 1943 income of $1,637,958.07 or $1.03 per share.

American Viscose Corp. reports net profit for 1944, of $5,129,940, equal to $2.82 a common share, compared with $6.352,223, or $2.98 a common share for 1943.

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. reports for 1944 net profit, subject to renegotiation, amounted to $9,327,616, equal to $4.77 a common share. In 1943 net profit of $8,006,369 was equal to $4.51 a share on the capital then outstanding.

Crane Co. reports 1944 consolidated net profit, befoore provision for any renegotiation refund, was $6,808,269, equal to $2.49 per common share, compared with a net of $6,909,382 in 1943. Renegotiation reduced the 1943 net to $4,876,754. Net sales in 1944 were $152,479,052 compared with $166,611,590 the previous year.

Interchemical Corp. reports for 1944 net profit from operations of $1,174,847, equal to $2.55 a share on the common, compared with $1,188,469, or $2.75 a share, in 1943.

Seaboard Railway Files New Equipment Issue

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. receivers have applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to issue $2,640,000 of equipment trust certificates.

Proceeds are to be used to help pay for eight new locomotives, 500 boxcars and 300 flatcars. The company said the courts have authorized the equipment purchase.

Corn Products Elects

New York, March 28 (AP).—George M. Moffett was elected chairman of the board of Corn Products Refining Co. today and Morris Sayre, executive vice president, was elevated to the presidency to succeed him.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 720,000 shares; previous day, 1,100,000; week ago, 1,342,510; year ago, 1,107,320; two years ago, 1,540,290; January 1 to date, 98,122,723; year ago, 81,076,014; two years ago, 79,463,469.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 28.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	153.15	154.08	152.89	153.79	+1.01
20 rails	50.20	50.57	50.13	50.40	+0.37
15 utils.	27.21	27.45	27.17	27.37	+0.16
65 stks.	56.65	57.03	56.56	56.89	+0.33

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 44,800; railroads, 56,320; utilities, 37,200; 65 stocks, 138,320.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	11	12½	11	11	...
Adams Exp.	5	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mul.	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Air Reduct.	9	44¼	44	44¼	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	3	7	7	7	...
Alleg Corp.	43	3	2⅞	2⅞	...
Alleg pf.	12	41½	40½	40⅝	...
Alleg pr pf.	2	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl.	9	30¼	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
Allen Indust.	4	15½	14¾	15⅛	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	155½	155	155	...
Allied Mills.	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	...
Allied Strs.	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg.	15	43¼	42½	43¼	+ 1⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	116	116	116	...
Amal Leather.	1	4½	4½	4½	...
Am Ag Ch Del	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
Am Airlines.	21	46¼	45¼	46¼	+ 2¼
Am Bank Note.	3	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Am Bosch.	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	43	42½	43	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R.	43	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
Am Can.	2	91½	91½	91½	+ ½
Am Car & Fdy	2	43	42½	43	+ ⅛
Am Car & F pf	2	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
Am Ch & Cable	13	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+ ⅛
Am Colortype.	1	15½	15½	15½	...
Am Crystal Sug	21	20¼	19⅞	20¼	...
Am Distill.	10	34¼	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	26	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Am&FP 2 pf.	11	21⅞	21¼	21½	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS.	33	41¾	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅛
AmH&Leather	5	5¼	5⅛	5¼	...
Am Home Prod	1	71¾	71¾	71¾	+ ⅛
Am Ice.	2	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Am Invest.	10	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Am Locomo.	30	32⅜	31¾	31⅞	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy.	12	22⅛	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
Am M & Met.	6	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Am Metal	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt.	11	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	...
Am P&L 36 pf.	7	69⅝	69	69⅝	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf.	14	63¾	62¾	63⅜	+ 1¼
Am Rad&St S.	35	17⅛	17	17⅛	...
Am Roll Mill.	13	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	4	21½	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R.	8	43	42⅝	43	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	43	42¾	43	+ 1
Am Stl Fdrs.	12	30	29½	30	+ ⅜
Am Stores	4	21	20¼	21	+ ⅛
Am Stove	3	23	23	23	...
Am Sugar Ref.	2	47¾	47	47¾	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel.	16	161⅜	160⅞	161¼	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	1	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ⅛
Am Tob B.	3	69½	69	69	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs.	1	14	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	3	44¾	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose pf.	1	120	120	120	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks.	37	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ¼
Am W Wks 1 pf	2	105	105	105	+ ¼
Am Woolen.	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L&S.	5	5⅝	5½	5½	...
Anaconda Cop.	48	31	30½	30⅝	+ ¼
Arch-Dan-M.	1	51½	51½	51½	+ 1
Armour & Co.	59	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
Armour pr pf.	4	105½	104	105	+ 2
Armstrong Corp	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅜
Arnold Const.	1	12	12	12	...
Artloom Corp.	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	...
Assd Dry Gods	8	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F.	14	84	83¼	83½	+ ⅜
Atch T&S F pf.	3	107¼	106½	107	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line.	12	66	65¼	65⅜	+ ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Atl Refining	14	33¼	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp.	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Atlas Tack.	2	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
Autocar Co.	10	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	34	6	5¾	6	...
Bald Loco ct.	27	27¼	27	27½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio.	56	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	25	28¾	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar.	2	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Barber Asph.	1	35¾	34¾	35¼	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil.	19	20¾	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks.	7	18½	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
Bell Aire.	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
Bendix Aviat.	17	49¾	48⅞	49¼	+ 1
Beth Steel Cn.	22	22¾	22¼	22¼	...
Best Foods.	3	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	...
Beth Steel.	32	71⅞	70⅜	71¾	+ ⅜
Bigelow-Sanf.	3	54	54	54	— 1
Black & Decker	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	13	13⅞	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	15	19¼	18⅜	19	+ ⅜
Bohn Al&Brass	10	54	53	54	...
Bond Strs.	4	43⅝	43⅛	43⅜	+ ⅛
Borden Co.	7	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner.	7	37½	37	37	...
Bower R Bear.	1	48	48	48	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw.	9	18¾	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg.	27	39	38	38	...
Bristol-Myers.	1	52	52	52	...
Bklyn Un Gas.	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	2	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie.	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg.	19	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Budd Wheel.	11	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge.	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	...
Bullard Co.	3	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch.	1	58	58	58	+ ⅛
Burl Mills new	15	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	12	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal.	9	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
Butler Bros.	6	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Butler Cop&Zinc	1	2	2	2	...
Byers (A M) Co	2	17	16¾	17	...
Byron Jackson.	2	23	22¾	23	...
Calif Packing.	3	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	1	4	4	4	...
Calumet & Hec.	23	6⅝	6½	6⅝	...
Campbell Wyant	2	21½	21½	21½	+ 1½
Can Dry G Ale.	3	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	...
Canad Pacific.	36	11½	11½	11½	...
Carrier Corp.	17	25¾	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Case J I Co.	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	18	50	49⅝	49⅞	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp.	4	44¼	44	44¼	— ⅛
Celotex Corp.	4	15¾	15½	15⅝	...
Cent Aguirre.	9	20⅝	20½	20⅝	...
Cerro de Pas.	2	35	34½	35	+ ⅛
Certain-td Prod	24	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Chain Belt.	4	21½	21¼	21½	...
Champ Pap & F	2	31	31	31	...
Ches Corp Va.	1	35	35	35	...
Ches & Ohio.	35	49	48¼	48¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill.	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
Chi & E Ill A.	8	17	17	17	...
Chi Gt Wst.	2	6¾	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Chi Grt Wst pf.	2	24½	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Chi & N W.	15	29¾	28¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf.	20	60¾	59	60¾	+ 1⅛
Chi Pneu Tool.	2	24½	24	24½	...
Childs Co.	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
Chrysler Corp	21	97½	96½	97¼	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	3	21¾	21⅝	21¾	+ ⅛
City Stores.	1	10½	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Clark Equip.	1	54¼	53¾	54¼	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb.	2	37¼	37	37¼	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	3	38½	38⅛	38½	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P.	4	32½	32⅛	32½	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir.	3	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	...
Colum Br cast A	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	...
Colum Br cast B	6	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
Colum Gas & El	29	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	...
Col G&E 6% pf	1	95½	95½	95½	— ½
Colum Pict.	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Coml Credit.	1	41	41	41	...
Comm Invest Tr	6	45⅝	45½	45⅝	+ ⅛
Comm Solvents.	16	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Com'with Edis.	8	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
Com'with & Sou	40				
Com & Sou pf	4	94	93¼	94	+ 1¼
Commonwealth Oil	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	5	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
Cons Edison.	15	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	106½	106½	106½	+ ⅛
Consol Flm Ind	1	5	5	5	...
Cons Film I pf	5	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas.	5	35	34¾	35	+ ⅛
ConRR Cuba pf	5	19¾	19¾	19¾	...
Cons Vultee	19	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	...
Consol'n Coal.	4	20	20	20	...
Cont Bak	77	9⅞	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Corn Can.	20	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	...
Cont Ins.	1	49½	49½	49½	...
Cont Motors.	76	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del.	11	32¼	31⅞	32⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Steel.	1	33	33	33	...
Cooper-Bess.	2	18½	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl.	3	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
Corn Products.	1	62¾	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El.	5	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Coty Inc.	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
Coty Internat.	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
Crane Co.	11	29¼	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp.	9	32	31	32	+ 1
Crown Cork & S	1	40	40	40	...
Crown Zellerb.	3	49¾	49¾	49¾	...
Crown Zellerb.	3	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel.	6	42	41¾	42	+ 1
Crucible Stl of	2	96¼	96¼	96¼	...
Cuban-A Sugar.	5	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack.	6	30	29½	30	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg.	9	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	36	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr cl A	4	10¾	10½	10⅝	...
Cutler-Hammer	5	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Davison Chem.	4	17	17	17	...
Deere & Co.	18	40¾	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	4	44¼	43⅞	44	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	39	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	15	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	2	35	35	35	...
Diam T Motor	3	18½	17⅝	18⅛	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	5	41¼	40¾	41¼	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf	3	108¼	108	108	...
Doehler Jarvis.	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	...
Dome Mines.	18	24½	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr.	78	68	67½	68	+ 1⅜
Dow Chem.	2	133¾	133	133¾	+ ⅛
Dow Chem pf.	1	113¾	113¾	113¾	...
Dresser Ind	12	28¾	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int.	6	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
duPont de N.	7	157¼	156½	157¼	+ ⅜
Eagle Pich Ld	4	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	41	56¼	51⅜	56	+ 4
East S Stl.	4	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	3	175½	175	175½	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg.	3	54	53½	54	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs.	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
El Auto-Lite.	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Elec Boat.	9	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	82	5	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
El p & L $6 pf	2	106	106	106	...
El p & L $7 pf	5	115	114½	115	...
El Storage Bat	1	45	44½	45	+ ⅛
El Paso N Gas	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Emerson El M.	4	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Emer R & P.	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	38	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	11	1¾	1¾	1¾	...
Erie RR.	36	14½	14	14	...
Erie RR pf A.	4	71¼	71¼	71½	+ ⅛
Eureka V Cl.	3	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Evans Prod.	7	16½	15⅝	16½	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O.	2	46¼	46⅜	46¼	+ ⅛
Exchange Buff.	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
Fairbanks Mor.	6	47¼	46½	47	+ 1
Fajardo Sugar	2	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	...
Fed Lt & Trac	9	31¾	31⅜	31¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	2	10	10	10	...
Federated D Str	3	31¾	31½	31¾	— ⅛
Ferro Enam.	1	24	24	24	...
Fid & Firehlns.	3	52¾	52¾	52¾	...
Firestone T & R	5	54¾	54¼	54½	+ ⅛
Flintkote.	15	26½	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	10	17¼	17¼	17¼	...
Food Machinery	2	69	69	69	...
Foster Wheeler.	6	32¾	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug.	4	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra.	2	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co.	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	...
Gair (Robert).	18	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	5	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Gardner-Den pf	3	72	72	72	...
Gar Wood Ind.	3	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont.	5	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest.	8	12	12	12	...
Gen Am Trans	7	53½	52¾	53¼	+ ⅛
Gen Baking.	24	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze.	4	19⅝	19	19	+ ⅛
Gen Cable.	3	6	6	6	...
Gen Cigar.	4	29	28½	29	+ 1⅛
Gen Elec.	38	40½	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Gen Foods.	11	41	40½	41	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A.	8	4	3⅞	4	...
Gen Motors.	29	64⅜	63½	64⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advert	2	11½	11⅜	11⅜	...
GenOutAdvert A	1	56	56	56	...
Gen Prec Eq.	3	26⅞	26¾	26⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink.	2	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal.	9	33½	32½	33½	+ 1⅛
GenReal & Util	12	4½	4½	4½	...
Gen Shoe.	2	22	21½	22	+ 1
Gen Tel.	2	26½	26	26	...
GenTime Inst.	2	30½	30½	30½	+ 1